Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR
CAL-EN-DAR
CURRIER & IVES
18 DECEMBER 96
SUN MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT
1 2 3 4 5
6 7 8 9 10 11 12
13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31

Fort Almanac—December 19.

Sun Rises	7 06 A M
Sun Sets	4 49 P M
Day's Length	9 h 43 m
High Water at Southport	6 33 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8 15 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 19.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 43°; 8 p. m., 52°; maximum 65°; minimum, 36°; mean, 50°.

Rainfall for the day, .05; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 3 11.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 17.—At 8 a.m the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 14 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; slightly colder in eastern portions; northerly winds.

OUTLINES.

Dink Proctor and his two sons were taken from the jail at Russellville, Ky., by a mob and lynched. —Bradstret's reports the state of trade as remaining quiet and unchanged; 359 business failures are reported throughout the United States the past week. —The news that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations had decided to report favorably on the resolution recognizing Cuba upset Wall Street and caused excited dealings at declining prices. —By a practically unanimous vote the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations ordered a favorable report to be made to the Senate on the Cameron resolutions recognizing the independance of Cuba. —Orders have been issued for all available ships at navy yards on the Atlantic coast to be made ready to join Admiral Bunce's squadron by January 1st. —The British steamer Ripon City was slightly damaged by fire at Savannah, Ga. —Several persons were killed and many injured in railroad wrecks in Ohio and Indiana. —W. G. Lake bookkeeper for the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Charlo te, N C., was shot down at his desk by L. J. Kirk and probably fatally wounded; the cause of the shooting was the removal of a sewing machine from Kirk's house for failure to pay the instalments. —At an enthusiastic meeting of citizens at Atlanta, Ga., resolutions were adopted approving the action of the Senate Committee in passing the resolutions calling for the immediate recognition of Cuba. —The action of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations caused surprise in the House and it is thought that that body will not sustain the position taken by the Senate Committee. —Hon. W J Bryan in a letter to the Richmond *State* gives his views as to what constitutes Democracy. —A free fight occurred in the Italian Chamber of Deputies during a debate on the proposition to grant an allowance to the Crown Prince. —New York markets: Money on cal was easy at 3 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton dull—middling 7 3 16c; Southern flour dull, steady and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 00@3 55, good to choice $3 55@3 85; wheat—spot moderately active and weaker; ungraded red 80@95½c; corn—spot easier and very dull; No. 2 28½@28¾c at elevator and 29½@29½c afloat; rosin dull—strained common to good $1 77½@1 80; spirits turpentine steady at 27@27½c.

Tom Edison says a walking machine is practicable. As he has given us the talking machine, we think if he tackles the walking machine it will go.

It will take nearly $7,000,000 to foot the police bill for the city of New York for the coming year. The "foinest" come high, but Gotham must have 'em.

Senator Quay has been giving his views on "politics in business." The country has generally been under the impression that with Mr. Quay politics was all business.

Gen. Weyler is now in a mess with the Spanish naval officers guarding the coast of Cuba, for saying that Maceo crossed the trocha in boats in front of Mariel, which the navy fellows regard as a reflection on them.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew has joined the Cuban League in New York. If the Cubans could persuade Chauncey to visit Havana and cultivate the acquaintance of Weyler it would be a grand stroke. He would talk him to death and avenge Maceo, if dead.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 75. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,066

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Mr. Hanna has been to see Mr. McKinley again, and assured him that the tariff was not a dead chicken, and imparted the encouraging information that he had three Southern votes to bank on in contingencies. It is also intimated in this connection that Mr. H. is not now so averse to going into the Cabinet as he was when at first taken by surprise by that suggestion.

There are some very hard-headed men in Pittsburg. One of them, a bricklayer, recently fell through an elevator, a distance of 132 feet, and instead of smashing his skull or breaking his neck it was only a leg that was broken, which came in contact with a piece of timber. He fell on his head on a pile of stuff at the bottom of the elevator shaft.

The trocha, with which General Weyler hoped to keep the rebs out of Havana, was originally a path or a near cut, but Weyler built some wire fences, log barricades, ditches, &c., and the "path" became a fortified deadline. It is pronounced trotsha. But the rebs get over it a good deal easier than the average American gets over the pronunciation.

The Kansas sheriff who has the job of closing Mrs. Lease out, will find that an easier one than closing her up. By the way, the woman who was smart enough to put an eleven hundred dollar mortgage on an eight hundred dollar house, isn't in any immediate danger of going to the poorhouse.

A caravan of twenty odd wagons with Wisconsin farmers who were moving South, arrived at Huntsville, Ala., a few days ago. Immigrant trains like this are not an uncommon occurrence in that part of the South these days.

The Spaniards are giving out the report that Maceo didn't like Americans. But he was stuck on that American football player, all the same.

Teddy Hale, the breezy, lanky Irishman, didn't spin around on that six weeks' bicycle chase for fun. He raked in $1,200 by his six-day scoot.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Kirmess.
JAS D. NUTT—Free to everybody.
S. W. SANDERS—Springfield hams.
MILLS & MONTGOMERY—Sale of horses

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

—Mr. Lee Simpson, of Point Caswell, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. H. Butters, of Hub, was among the hotel registrations yesterday.

—Mr. R. E. Batts, Jr., of Holly Ridge, paid the STAR a friendly call yesterday.

—Mr. J. W. Crowell, of Wilson, and Sheriff of Wilson county, was in this city yesterday.

—Mr. Claude Gore has returned home from Wake Forest College to spend Christmas.

—Mr. John Wessell has returned from New York city, where he has been attending school.

—Capt. V. V. Richardson, of Whiteville, was among the arrivals in this city yesterday.

—Messrs. N. Sidbury and D. J. Andrews, of Sloop Point, were in the city yesterday making business calls. Other arrivals were E. H. King, Samuel Batson, and V. King, of Peanut; W. N. Hobbs and T. Millis, of Holly Ridge.

THE TIMBER MARKET.

Editor of the Star:

I noticed in yesterday morning's issue of your paper that you stated that a few rafts of timber had arrived during the week, but it was at very little demand. Please allow me to correct you as to the demand for timber, by saying at least forty rafts have been sold in the market during the week and at good paying prices, and it is my opinion that all grades of timber will bring good prices during the Winter and Spring.

I. W. ALDERMAN.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Charlotte Russe and Oyster Patties fresh at Palace Bakery every day. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—Overcoats, ulsters, umbrellas and overshoes were called into use again yesterday. But that's no news these days.

—Howard Relief Steam Fire Engine Company No. 1 had their engine out for practice last night at the foot of Market street.

—This afternoon at 3.30 o'clock the Kirmess will be presented for the last time. Admission, adults, 35 cents; children, 25 cents.

—The steamer *Wilmington* brought up a fine lot of clams yesterday, neatly put up in bags holding about a bushel, for shipment to New York.

—Rev. W. S. Rone will preach at Grace M. E church to morrow morning at 11 o'clock and Rev R. H. Willis (son of the pastor) at 7.30 o'clock p. m.

—One week from to-day will be the day after Christmas—not a comforting reflection but for the fact that Christmas comes between now and then.

—The annual festival of St. Agnes' Guild was held yesterday evening from 5 to 6 o'clock. Refreshments were served and many fancy articles disposed of.

—Thirty-two palmetto trees came by freight yesterday, consigned to Mr. James Sprunt, who will use them in adorning the yard at his residence, corner of Front and Nun streets.

—If you have a house you want to rent, if you have a special bargain the people would be interested in, or if your business isn't as thriving as you would like it, try an "ad." in the STAR. You will get results.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—218 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—389 bales cotton, 26 casks spirits turpentine, 127 bbls rosin, 94 bbls tar, 28 bbls crude turpentine

Carolina Central R. R.—89 bales cotton, 58 casks spirits turpentine, 325 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—149 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 216 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—337 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 69 bbls rosin.

Steamer Driver—63 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 75 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—74 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 15 bbls rosin, 195 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—2 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 55 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar.

By flats—23 bales cotton, 60 casks spirits turpentine, 164 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,278 bales; spirits turpentine, 208 casks; rosin, 971 bbls; tar, 593 bbls; crude turpentine, 39 bbls.

Reunion at Southern Pines Next Week.

Arrangements have been made to have a meeting and reunion of citizens and descendants of citizens of North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, who have gone from their old homes and settled in the South, West and North. On account of the large hotel accommodations and the central location, Southern Pines, North Carolina, has been selected as the most suitable place for the meeting. Low round trip railroad tickets will be sold from all points in the United States. The rate will be about one-half the round trip for one fare. Tickets will be put on sale the 19th and the 20th of December good to return in thirty days. This gives time enough to attend the reunion on the 23d and 23d and reach old homes and spend the Christmas holidays with relatives and friends.

I. O. O. F.—Hanover Lodge No. 145.

At a regular meeting of Hanover Lodge No. 145, held last night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

S. P. G.—M. A. Foote.
N. G.—N. M. Hunt.
V. G.—H. E. Bonitz.
R. S.—S. G. Hall.
P. S.—B. B. Allen.
Treasurer—W. H. Howell.

The above, with the appointed officers, will be installed January 1st, 1897.

Magistrate's Court.

Justice Bunting disposed of the following cases yesterday:

L. M. Helemn, charged with the larceny of a pair of boots, was adjudged not guilty and discharged. The same defendant was also discharged in a case of assault and battery with a deadly weapon.

Phillip Simon, charged with disorderly conduct, was let off upon payment of the costs of the action.

Kirmess Matinee To-day.

There will be a grand Kirmess matinee to-day at the Opera House, beginning at 2.30 p. m. for ladies and children. A beautiful programme has been arranged and all the dances will be performed. No one should miss this last opportunity to witness the most beautiful spectacular entertainment ever seen in Wilmington. The doors will be open at 2 o'clock.

Cotton Receipts.

Receipts of cotton here yesterday were 1,278 bales, against 1,078 the corresponding day last year. Receipts for the week, 11,040 bales; same week last year, 5 825. Receipts for the crop year to December 18 are 198 446 bales; for same time last year, 129,356. Increase, 69,090.

The stock at this port is 17,449 bales; at same date last year, 26,941.

The Palace Bakery gave away yesterday 200 pounds of Robinson's fine Velvet Candy and will to-day give 100 pounds. This is the finest Candy made. Sells for only 20c per pound. †

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A Colored Youth Accidentally Shot in Mr. A. D. Wessell's Store While Examining a Pistol, Supposed to Be Unloaded.

Yesterday afternoon Ed. Marable, a colored youth about 17 years old, was accidentally shot by a pistol in the hands of Mr. Z. W. Petteway in the store of Mr. E. W. Wessell, on Second between Market and Princess streets.

A few minutes before 1 o'clock Marable entered Mr. Wessell's store and asked to be shown a pistol. Mr. Petteway, a clerk in the store, took a pistol from a shelf back of the counter and showed it to him. Marable then asked if the pistol—a four-barrel Colt's revolver about four inches long—was in good condition. Marable was then standing on the opposite side of the counter from Petteway and directly in front of him. Mr. Petteway replied that the pistol was in good order and, supposing the weapon to be unloaded, commenced to snap it. Suddenly the pistol went off, the ball entering Marable's abdomen on the left side. Marable instantly fell, but managed to get on his feet again and walk across the street to the drug store of Dr. Mask, colored, where he received medical attention from Drs. Russell, Reynolds and Mask. He was then removed to his home on McRae street, where the doctors probed for the ball but could not find it.

In the meantime Mr. Petteway surrendered himself to Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flynn, and was committed to jail in default of a $350 bond on a warrant from Justice Bunting's Court, charging him with assault and battery with a deadly weapon.

Mr. Petteway is a young man about 25 years of age, from Jacksonville, Onslow county. He is a member of the Jacksonville Lodge of Odd Fellows—New River Lodge No. 80—from which he has a certificate showing that he is in good standing. For about two weeks he has been employed as a clerk in Mr. Wessell's store.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Petteway was arraigned before Justice Bunting. He was represented by Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy and Mr. Herbert McClammy. After hearing the evidence of six witnesses, all of their testimony showing that the shooting was purely accidental, Justice Bunting discharged the defendant.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

A Small Audience—A Good Play—The One To Be Regretted, the Other To Be Enjoyed.

Additionally it is to be regretted that two such celebrities of the stage as Stuart Robson and Madam Janauschek should have visited us on a night immediately succeeding a home production. Almost from the incipiency of his dramatic career Mr. Robson has essayed comedy, and in that line has gained a national reputation. Madam Janauschek, on the contrary, has built up a like reputation as a tragedienne. She has appeared before a Wilmington audience on more than one occasion, notably in the impersonation of *Lady Macbeth*.

"Mrs. Ponderbury's Past," the play presented last night, is a comedy of a high order. The character of *Matthew Ponderbury* was aptly interpreted by Mr. Robson, who furnishes much amusement as the sly rebellious much-domineered-over husband. The play affords Mr. Robson unlimited opportunities for his artistic methods and refreshing comedy.

Madam Janauschek sustained the role of *Mrs. Ponderbury*, with the same success which has so often crowned her efforts. Their company of supporting players was excellent. In the lead was Miss Kathryn Orteman, whose impersonation of the French comedian was probably the most artistic piece of acting on the stage, next to that of Mr. Robson and Madam Janauschek.

Mr. Benjamin Howard in his conception of *Mervin Thorpe*, the artist, was at all times acceptable.

Mrs. Ponderbury's Past," was preceded by the one act curtain raiser, "Mr. Gilman's Wedding." In this, too, Mr. Robson had ample opportunity for displaying his versatile powers as an actor.

A MYSTERIOUS FIND.

A Large Box Containing Toys and Other Articles Found Buried in an Alley Near Seventh and Market Streets.

Last Thursday afternoon a telephone message was received at the City Hall from Mr. B. H. J. Ahrens' store, corner of Seventh and Market streets, stating that a box had been found buried in an alley back of the cart house on Seventh between Market and Dock streets.

Police Officer D. S. Bender went to the place designated, and with assistance unearthed the box. It was about three feet long, a foot and a half wide and a foot deep, and when opened was found to contain a number of small toys of various descriptions and some very pretty penholders. The box and contents were taken to the City Hall to await developments. It was thought that it belonged to Mr. Christopher Brown, of Onslow county, who lost a package of goods in this city during the early part of the week, but investigation, yesterday, showed that Mr. Brown had recovered his property. The box was accidentally discovered by Mr. Ahrens' son, who while playing in the alley stepped upon it; the top of the box being on a level with the surface of the ground. The police have no clue to the ownership of the box, nor as to the person or persons who endeavored to conceal it.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Fresh Grated Cocoanut at Palace Bakery 15c per quart, two quarts for 25c. †

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

OFFERS OF VOLUNTEERS IN CASE OF WAR WITH SPAIN.

Treasurer Worth Issues an Urgent Appeal to Sheriffs to Remit Taxes—Excess of Expenditures Over Receipts—A Handsome Testimonial to Engineer Heilig by the Seaboard.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 18.

The Seaboard "does the handsome thing" by Engineer Heilig, who made the fast run between Weldon and Portsmouth, fixing the record for the South. Vice President St. John yesterday presented Mr. Heilig with a handsome gold watch and chain, the finest that could be purchased.

Mr. Jas. S. Meng, who for several years has been an instructor at the A. & M. College, was married yesterday in New York to a daughter of Judge Henry Bischoff, of the Supreme Court.

The only vacant lot on North Blount street, the street on which the Executive mansion is situated and the leading residence street of the city, was sold today to Mr. J. S. Timberlake. A handsome residence will be erected thereon.

Judge Allen will hold his first court in Wake. It is the January criminal term.

The Legislative Committee which has been in session here examining the Treasurer's books, completed the work to-day. The report of the committee will be filed in the Treasurer's office to-day.

The Yarborough House will not be open during the Legislature. Lessee Brown gives out that information to-day. At least it will not be opened unless Mr. Brown can make arrangements to put new furniture in the house. There is a great demand for boarding houses.

The applications for clerical positions in the Legislature will exceed those of last session, so the Populist leader says.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 18.—A distinguished Confederate officer volunteers to Gov. Carr to raise a regiment of ex-Confederates in case of war with Spain.

Treasurer Worth issues an urgent appeal to sheriffs to remit taxes; says there was only $88 000 available cash in hand December 1st, with $266,000 in obligations falling due. Treasurer Worth will recommend in his report to the Legislature that the expenses of government, which are in excess of receipts, be decreased. The report of the Legislative committee to the General Assembly will show that the excess of the State's expenditures over receipts for the past two years amounts to more than $213,000. The committee recommends that in order to preserve the credit of the State, the rate of taxation must be increased or expenditures decreased.

WOODWARD-WARREN COMPANY.

An Excellent Attraction at Popular Prices Next Week at the Opera House.

The popular Woodward-Warren Company, who will open a week's engagement at the Opera House next Monday night, is without doubt an exceedingly strong attraction. The Raleigh *Press-Visitor* says of them:

"Another large and appreciative audience greeted the Woodward-Warren Company at Metropolitan Opera House last night and everybody went away highly delighted with the performance, as they have been every night this week. We know of no company which has ever visited Raleigh for a week's engagement which has made such a favorable impression upon the public and given such complete satisfaction and genuine amusement and entertainment. Mr. Woodward is a whole team in himself and his powers of comedy and humor rival in their irresistible veins of mirth the famed Sol Smith Russell."

The prices for the entire week have been placed at 10, 20 and 30 cents, with ladies free Monday night if accompanied by a person holding one paid 30 cent ticket.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. S. Rone, and at 7.30 p. m. by Rev. R. H. Willis. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunnaggin, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer and class meeting at 3.45 p. m. Sunday Sch ol at 3.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m and 7 30 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.00 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. H. Hoge, pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m and 8 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 7.30 in the primary room. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m. Seats free.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

MARRIED.

GOUVERNEUR—DAVIS—In this city on December 8nd, MINOR FAIRFAX HEISKELL GOUVERNEUR, and MARY FAIRFAX DAVIS, daughter of the late Hon. George Davis.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE THAT a certificate for one share, Number —, of the Capital stock of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad Company, standing on the books of said company in his name, has been lost or destroyed that he will apply to the Board of Directors of said company to have a new certificate issued him, as provided in Section 19 of the Charter of said company.

nov 7 3m JAMES KNIGHT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,
Arrow Ties,
Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.
Full and complete stock of
HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Don t fail to see us before buying
WORTH & WORTH.
aug 30 tf

Our SHOES this season are neater, more stylish and stronger than ever. We're constantly improving our Shoe Service. We're giving you better values at moderate prices than ever before. If you want No. 15's come and buy ours. If you want a tiny No 0 come and get it here, and if you should perchance wear any number between; well, just come here and get them.

Very truly yours,
Mercer & Evans,
63½ steps east from corner Princess and Front Sts. dec 16 tf

14 Cents
a pound for
SPRINGFIELD HAMS.
The Name Tells the Story.
"NUFF SAID,"
I have them. You want them?
S. W. SANDERS,
At the "Unlucky Corner."
dec 19 tf

Free to Everybody!

A glass, (whenever you wish, till further notice) of our "Bon Air" Lithia Water.

Those 35c TOOTH BRUSHES, which we sell for 20 cents, are not here to stay, so if you want them come right away.

JAMES D. NUTT,
dec 19 tf The Druggist.

OPERA HOUSE.
ONE MERRY WEEK.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 21st,
The Woodward-Warren Company.
15—Comedians—15
MONDAY NIGHT
"THE GREAT DIAMOND MYSTERY."
Holiday Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.
Ladies Free Monday night if accompanied by a person holding one paid 30 cent ticket. dec 18 3t

OPERA HOUSE.
Last Chance.
KIRMESS
Matinee
Saturday at 2.30 P. M.
All the National Dances.
Popular Prices—Children 25 cts; Adults 35 cents. dec 18 2t

Sale of Stock.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday the 26th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., twenty shares of the capital stock of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," standing in the name of Thomas Perrett to satisfy and pay the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars, due as unpaid assessments on said stock; said assessments having been duly and regularly called by order of the said board and payment thereof having been duly refused by Thomas Perrett, the subscriber to said stock.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
dec 4 12t Attorney.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
Real Estate Broker,
DEALER IN
STOCKS AND BONDS.
Loans Negotiated.
Office in STAR Building, first floor.
dec 18 1w

200 Barrels
New River Mullets
JUST RECEIVED.
250 BOXES TOBACCO, all grades.
30,000 CIGARS.
For Sale at Rock Bottom Prices.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
19 Market Street.

Christmas Presents.

Another car-load of extra fine family-broke HORSES just arrived at Mills & Montgomery's Horse Exchange, Nos. 10, 12 and 14 North Water street, and for sale at prices that will astonish the natives. Now don't sit down and croak about hard times, but come and buy something for your wife or best girl to drive. They will think lots more of you. We have tried it and know whereof we speak. We also have a job lot of Fancy Buggy Harness that will be sold below cost.

dec 19 3t **MILLS & MONTGOMERY.**

A. D. BROWN'S
Christmas Offerings
—AT—
No. 29 North Front St.

Bric-a-Brac.

Rose Jars in Black, Purple, Lemon and Pink at 40c, $1.00 and 2.00.
Pin Trays in Black, Pink and Blue, decorated, 25c each.
Hand-painted Wine and Medicine Glasses 10c each.
Real Cut Glass Vases at 75c each.
Violet Jars in shades of Pink, Blue and Green 20c each.
Low Tea Cups and Saucers in Blue, White and Pink, 35c, 65c, 20c, 15c, 25c and 50 cent. Assorted Salad Plates 15 and 20c each.
Oat Meal Sets 75c, variety of colors. Cracker Jars 75c and $1.25.
Salad Bowls, fancy shades, 50c each. Bread and Butter Plates 20c each.
Sugars and Creams, assorted, Pinks and Greens, $2.75 set.
Sugars and Creams, assorted, Pinks and Greens 75, 50, 35c and $1 00.
Wedgewood in Tea Pots at $2 50; Cream Pitchers at $1.00 and $1 50.
Cut Glass Vinegar Bottles at $1.75. Venetian Vases 35 and 90c.

Dolls, Dolls, Dolls.

RUGS FROM THE ORIENT AND DOMESTIC RUGS FOR XMAS GIFTS. "Nothing certainly is as well adapted as it combines beauty with usefulness;" "a combination not at all times obtainable."

20th Century Toilet Hints.

Delicate Balms, Creamy Unguents, Stimulating Lotions and Soothing Powders that could not harm the skin of a babe, find place within the sanctum of the woman who but a few years ago was practically ignorant of toilet arts.

We are sole Agents for HUDNUT'S TOILET REQUSITES.

Dress Goods, Notions, Handkerchiefs, Carpets, Laces and Gloves.
dec 10 tf

Ha, Ha! Christmas Gift!

This jolly, old and pleasant word will soon be heard coming from those we most love and respect, and we must be looking around for presents of all kinds.

Come and let us show you over our stock of Toys and Dolls of all kinds, small Toys, Air Guns, Stoves and Tea Sets. We have the Unbreakable Doll, warranted positively unbreakable, 14 inches long, at 50c; 21 inches long, at $1.25. Bisque, positively unbreakable, 14 inches long, at 25c, and larger to $1.00. The self loading Air Gun carries 100 loads in its chambers, for $1 00 each.

We have a beautiful line of Handkerchiefs, nicely embroidered, at 10c; finer at 15c, and extra fine at 25c. A fine line of white, large, pure Silk Ladies' Handkerchiefs at 35c; Gents' larger at 35 and 50c. Large white Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 5c for Ladies and Gents.

LADIES' KID GLOVES, 4 button, at 75c; best warranted brands at $1.00 each.

CORSETS all styles from 25c to $1.25 a pair. A full line of standard brands in Warner's goods and the R & G. and F. & P. If you need a good Corset we can fit you and please you in quality and price.

In DRESSS GOODS we have a very nice line. We carry a full stock at the bottom price. We have a special value in Wool Fancies, assorted colors, worth 30c, our special price 19 25c per yard.

In Worsted Fancies, 28 inches wide, at 12½c, worth 20c; 36 inches wide, in Blue Trecot at 10c per yard. Fine all wool Black and Blue Flannel, 36 inches wide, at 35c. Strictly all wool Serge 40 inches, at 35c per yard. Fine F. F. Cashmere, the best brand, in all colors, at 25c. All colors in Danish Cloth at 10c per yard. Fine Sea Island Homespun, 1 yard wide, at 5c per yard.

A drive in PANTS CLOTH; light at 7c; heavy Jeans at 12½c; heavy Fleece Wool at 35c; better at 40 and 50c.

WOOL BLANKETS, pure white, all wool Rose Blankets, 10 4 size, weight 5 pounds, beautiful goods, at $3 50 a pair; 11 4 size, same Blankets, weight 6 pounds, $5.00; 11 4 size, weight 7 pounds, $6.00; nice large Naped, 10 4 Grey Blankets, cotton, at $1.00 a pair. Comforts, large size, from $1 00 to 3.50 each.

A beautiful line of LADIES' SKIRTS just received this morning.

Come and see us, and find us to be the lowest and most pushing Dry Goods store in the City by the Sea. You will find us at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Caylord, Prop.
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
dec 18 tf

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
No. 9 North Front St.

Timely truth-telling talk concerning the many lots of bright Christmas merchandise. The happy throngs of busy buyers grow larger day by day. Many are the comments of pleased surprise heard on every hand. Our public appreciate the enterprise which prompted all this holiday preparation and are showing their appreciation by their patronage. Hundreds of helpful hints here to make your gift buying easy.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Hundreds of dozens of them to fit your every wish. Extra help in attendance so that you may be promptly served.

HOLIDAY TOWELS.

Bought for the occasion. Heavy damask or huck. Some with knotted fringe; some hemstitched; some all white; some with rich borders, and all reasonably cheap.

HOLIDAY FURNISHINGS.

These for the men folks. Ample preparation has been made for them in this progressive store. Neat new Neckwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders, Half-Hose and the like.

A PAIR OF KID GLOVES

Makes a most acceptable Christmas gift. This department is now at its best.

HOLIDAY DRESS STUFFS.

No more sensible gift can be made than a nice dress pattern to mother, sister or daughter.

FANCY ARTICLES.

To enumerate the great host of useful and ornamental things would require columns of space. But they're everywhere in evidence in the windows on the counters, in the fixtures—ever, where are the best gladdeners, and you are cordially invited to come and take a peep at them. Many of you will buy them, for they're just what you're looking for and here they'll cost you less than elsewhere.

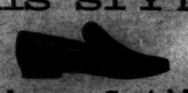
Books, Games, Pin Cushions and lots of other useful articles.

When looking for your Christmas Presents be sure to visit us.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets. dec 13 tf

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

THIS STYLE



and Fur Trimmed. Gents' Toilet Slippers.

PETERSON & RULFS.
dec 16 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 19, 1896

LOOKING SOUTHWARD.

For several years the farmers of the West have been showing a tendency to move Southward, and many have already found homes in the South. The majority of these have located in the States of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, on this side of the Mississippi river, and in Louisiana and Texas on the other side. The principal reason for this is that railroad and water connection between these States and the West is better than with the Southeastern States. The railroads have contributed largely to it by giving low rates to prospecting parties, by aiding them as much as possible in the search for properties such as they desire, and by furnishing them information to guide them in their tours of inspection, and by circulating in the West circulars and papers descriptive of the sections through which their lines run, the crops grown or that may be grown, the prices of lands, facilities for transportation by rail and water, the water powers, forests with the varieties of timber grown, the markets and the ways to get to them, the schools, churches, and other such information as the sensible man seeking a home in a new section would be most likely to desire.

The Illinois Central, the greatest trunk line directly connecting the South and the West, has done more of this kind of work, as far as we know, than any other railroad corporation in the South, and it is reaping the benefits of it in the location of many settlements and thrifty communities in the territory tributary to it. It is a through line from Chicago to New Orleans and with its connections covers a wide area of States West and South.

Georgia is the only State in the South in which any systematic movement has been made to advertise the State abroad by land companies and to promote immigration, the result of which has been a very considerable immigration into what they call the "fruit belt" of the State. The principal one of these companies is under the management of ex Governor Northen, who has proved an active, zealous and efficient manager. One of the evidences of what can be accomplished by such agencies is the Fitzgerald colony, in which there are already several thousand people, with a little city of their own in the center of the site, a city which has its schools, banks, public buildings, newspapers, &c., and every person in it is white, for there they draw the color line, and wisely too. Although the color line may seem to be based on prejudice, it is not, for the founders of this colony knew that to make it what they were aiming to make it, they must depend upon white men and white men only. They have white mechanics, white laborers on the farms and they knew they could not with the Western notions if those people harmoniously blend them with negroes and get them to work side by side, or compete with the colored labor of the South, and therefore they have acted judiciously in not trying to blend uncongenial elements which would prove in the end a source of weakness if not worse.

In addition to this large colony, there are smaller ones and others in contemplation, the influence of which will be considerable in adding and in continuing to add to the population of that State. And yet some of the leading State papers complain that Georgia is sluggish in the work of encouraging immigration and scold the Legislature for not making liberal appropriations for advertising the State and making her resources known abroad, but there doesn't seem to be much need for that, unless perhaps the State might appropriate a moderate amount of money to co-operate with the railroads and the land companies in the advertising they are doing.

There isn't a Southern State which should not have some system of making known its inducements to capital and to home-seekers. We say system in contradistinction to spurts which last a little while and are heard of no more until all that had been done is forgotten. Advertising a State or section is a good deal like advertising a business. It must be kept before the people it wants to reach and they must not be permitted to forget it, and turn in some other direction.

There is no reason why such companies could not and should not be organized in North Carolina, and there is no reason why, through their agency and other agencies that might co-operate with them, a considerable immigration might not be drawn into this State from both the Western and the Eastern States, but especially from the West, whose people are more homogeneous with our people, because many of them are of Southern parentage. Take it all in all and on the average, there are few if any States in the country better farming States than North Carolina, and none where, with reasonable industry and thrift, a man can provide for a family more comfortably. While the valleys are fertile and the uplands that have not been abused reasonably productive, there is little of even the less prized lands, including the lands called "worn out," that may not be brought to a surprising degree of fertility by good cultivation and manuring, most of which can be produced upon the farm.

We gave some illustrations of this in our article last Thursday in speaking of the movement contemplated by the Seaboard Air Line to establish experimental farms throughout its territory to demonstrate the capacity of the soils of this section. This will be one of the very best advertisements of the territory through which these lines run, for it will settle the question as to what the industrious, intelligent and thrifty farmer *can* do. If the counties interested and the people interested, land owners especially, would co-operate with the railroads which show such level-headed management, a large immigration into North Carolina might be looked for as one of the consequences. While other States are moving North Carolina, which has as many advantages and inducements as any of them, should not be a laggard.

MINOR MENTION.

Chicago is one of the most progressive, enterprising and prosperous cities in this country. It is one of the greatest food-distributing centers in the world and yet it is reported that there are in that city 8,000 families on the verge of starvation. They will not be permitted to starve, although there are some of them who may be overlooked and others whose pride will prevent them from making their real condition known, who may starve, but the fact that there are in that city so many families dependent upon charity for the bread to keep them alive indicates that there is a screw loose somewhere in our industrial and social organism. Chicago may possibly be an exception in the number of the destitute, but it is not in the fact of destitution, for there is not a large city in the United States where there are not many families pinched by hunger, and they are not all thriftless nor shiftless people either, for many, and perhaps the majority of them, are honest, industrious people who would gladly labor if they could find work for their hands to do. As an indication of the situation in the great city of New York we quote the following, which we find in the New York *Sun*, from a sermon delivered by the Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren, in St. Paul's Church:

"I know that in this country and city there is a widening chasm between the rich and poor. I mix with the poor and know their hearts. You do not mix with them, and fail to realize the truth. We are on the eve of a great catastrophe unless we act upon these problems. How are you, as business men, going to meet them? If you wait, we will soon be on the threshold of revolution. You must recognize and understand the wrongs of the poor. You must uplift the poor of the country, of New York, of the east side. I thank God that the money question has been settled as it has. I am thankful that it was raised at this time. It has focussed the main question, the widening abyss between capital and labor, the rich and the poor, so that we may realize its importance. Shall we wait until it is too late? That is what the barons of France did, and when the wrongs of the people reached their full their authority was overthrown."

The *Sun* produces this extract not to suggest anything in connection with it, but to criticise the preacher and characterize his reference to "the widening chasm between the rich and the poor" as "a favorite bit of rhetoric with many agitators and plutocrat baiting stump orators and sentimental preachers." And yet there is no observant man who will nor say that the preacher was right and that the "chasm *is* widening." The *Sun* and nearly every other gold paper in the country practically admitted it when in the last campaign they asserted and reiterated from day to day, that the free silver movement found the bulk of its supporters in men who envied the well to-do, and that they were simply "anarchists," "communists" and "repudiators," who were fighting to destroy the social fabric and draw every one down to their level. The very fact that we had such an agitation with the lines so distinctly drawn between the classes in this country is proof of the fact that the "chasm is widening," and becomes very wide when there are in a city like Chicago, which numbers many millionaires, 8,000 families on the verge of starvation.

***

Senator Wolcott's resolution looking to the holding of an international monetary congress continues to disturb the so-called Democratic gold standard papers. We have reproduced several extracts from these papers and herewith present another from the Chattanooga *Times:*

"Hon. E. O. Leech, Director of the Mints, now President of the National Bank, New York city, being asked his opinion of Senator Wolcott's resolution looking to another international conference on the money standard question, gave a short but emphatic answer. Mr. Wolcott's move, he said, was simply for political effect. Something must be done to satisfy the silver Republicans of the West, and hence this movement. But Mr. Leech does not believe that even Senator Wolcott expects that any tangible results. There can be no international bimetallism without England, and there is absolutely nothing to show that England is ready to change her position on the subject. Mr. Leech has recently seen Senator Sherman, as well as Senator Carter, whose political position is the same as Senator Wolcott's, and he has talked with other Republican leaders, and if there had been any actual change in the situation, as regards the outlook for international bimetallism, he and ex-Comptroller Cannon, who was a delegate to the Brussels conference, would have known of it. Every delegate to the Brussels conference,' said Mr. Leech, 'knows that international bimetallism is out of the question so long as England maintains her present position, and she shows no signs of changing it. Let Senator Wolcott's resolution pass, by all means, if it will give any satisfaction to the silver Republicans, but as far as actual results are concerned it has no significance whatever.'"

While the *Times* quotes Mr. Leech as an argument against the proposed congress, it isn't so much because it agrees with him that the congress wouldn't amount to anything, but because it wants to throw cold water on the movement. But we believe that Mr. Leech is correct not only as to his prediction of the failure of such a congress to arrive at any substantial results, but as to the motive that inspired Senator Wolcott's resolution. We have held to the opinion all along, and frequently expressed it during the discussion of the money question, that international agreement was simply a fake and was not practicable while England stood in the way, and that the only way to accomplish the remonetization of silver was for some leading nation, like the United States, to lead the way and act independently of Great Britain, which would eventually be forced to come in, and this is the only way that it will ever be accomplished. Wolcott's resolution is simply a political device to fool and placate the silver Republicans. There is nothing more in it, but the gold organs fear there may be and that is why it disturbs them so.

***

It is predicted that Alaska will, within a few years, be one of the most productive gold mining sections in the world. As a basis of the prediction figures are produced showing the annual increase of production, notwithstanding the expense and great labor of transporting machinery and supplies into the mining region. From a very small beginning a few years ago, the output last year reached $3,000,000. This year it will amount to $5,000,000, and it is confidently predicted that next year it will amount to $12,000,000. Heretofore it took from two to three months to transport machinery and supplies into the Youkon valley, where the mining is being principally done, but new routes have been opened by which the mines may now be reached inside of twenty-five days, the result of which has been a great stimulus to mining operations, and an increase of 12,000 in the population of the mining region. We do not know what the impediments may be in the way of railroad building, but if the richness of the mines of that section be not overrated, and there be foundation for the predictions of what may be expected from them it is only a question of a little time when the journey which until recently it took from two to three months to make and now twenty-five days will be made in as many hours. Mr. Seward builded better than he knew when he bought that patch of land.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It may be worth noting that Mr. McKinley has not made a single speech promising sudden and unbounded prosperity since his election. —*Charleston News and Courier.*

—— As a killer, the bicycle contests are ahead of prize fighting. Every man engaged in the contest last week in Madison Square Garden, New York, has shortened his life by several years; and all for what? A few dollars of prize money and the plaudits of the unwise.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— "Here's a political paradox," said Congressman Dockery, of Missouri, to an interviewer the other day. "In 1892 we Democrats made the campaign upon the tariff issue and won. Our President called a special session of Congress to consider, not the tariff, but the currency question. In 1896 the issue of the campaign is the money question. The Republicans win, and their President is to call a special session to consider, not the currency, but the tariff."—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

Let The Whole World Know The Good Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does

HEART DISEASE, has its victim at a disadvantage. Always taught that heart disease is incurable, when the symptoms become well defined, the patient becomes alarmed and a nervous panic takes place. But when a sure remedy is found and a cure effected, after years of suffering, there is great rejoicing and desire to "let the whole world know." Mrs. Laura Wineinger, of Selkirk, Kansas, writes; "I desire to let the whole world know what Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has done for me. For ten years I had pain in my heart, shortness of breath, palpitation, pain in my left side, oppressed feeling in my chest, weak and hungry spells, bad dreams, could not lie on either side, was numb and suffered terribly. I took Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and before I finished the second bottle I felt its good effects, I feel now that I am fully recovered, and that Dr. Miles' Heart Cure saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits, or money refunded.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose."
For sale by all Druggists. Chatqa.
June 15 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Concord *Standard*: Concord is on a building boom. A prominent contractor stated this morning that he was at work on plans for no less than ten new houses to be erected as soon as possible.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The almost sudden death of Mr. W. H. Jinnette occurred yesterday morning at his home near Dudley. He was taken very ill yesterday morning at 8 o'clock and expired about 11 o'clock.

— Mount Airy *News*: Mr. Wiley Gentry, of Lowgap, killed a hog that weighed 537 pounds, dressed. —— Mr. G. D. Arrington, of Westfield, claims the honor of having killed the biggest hog in Surry this year himself. His pig weighed 543 pounds and was 520 days old

— Chatham *Record*: The worthless bills of the defunct Bank of Mecklenburg, which failed several years ago, are still in circulation. A five dollar bill of that bank was passed on the store at Bynum last week and was not detected until too late to trace the person who passed it.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Miss Louise Siddall, of Salem, rendered the wedding marches for the Ogburn-Kapp marriage at Bethania yesterday afternoon. It will be of interest to note that the instrument is about 110 years old, but is in fairly good repair. The church in which the marriage occurred has been built 120 years.

— Asheville *Citizen*: Yesterday, Morgan Smith, of Swannanoa, was digging a well. When fifteen feet below the surface he found a section of a log. It was a piece of poplar tree, and was of good size. The explanation of the log's being there is not given by the Swannanoa citizens, because the memory of none of them runs back that far.

— Charlotte *News*: George E. Tucker, of Stanley county, was convicted of counterfeiting in the Federal Court this morning and will probably be sentenced this afternoon. Tucker had been manufacturing "coins of the realm" at his home in Stanly, that could not at first sight be told from the coinage of the Government at Philadelphia. He had been making dollars, quarters and nickels, all good specimens, and had been passing them on his neighbors and other folks. The evidence showed that he had made excellent molds of plaster of Paris.

— Wadesboro *Messenger*: After an illness of several months, Mr. Adam Lockhart died at his home in White Store township last Sunday night a little after 9 o'clock. His death resulted from a cancerous tumor of the stomach. Mr. Lockhart was born July 26, 1817, in this country, and was therefore a little over 79 years old at the time of his death. —— Two negroes, two buggies, two horses and twenty-five gallons of Anson county corn whiskey were captured by dispensary officers near Chesterfield Court House last Friday night. There were three negroes in the gang, but one of them escaped. The other two are in jail.

FOR A LADY'S BIRTHDAY PRESENT

What would be more highly appreciated than some delicate fancy of a Gorham artist, chastely wrought in GORHAM Silver? —one of those inquenerable forms of beauty to which the Gorham

Trade-mark assures the further charm of Sterling quality.

Too Good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

TWINKLINGS.

— With the first pull the bell rope parted. The sexton was in despair. Then a happy thought struck him, and he wrung his hands.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Oldboy—"Say, plumber, you are a very improvident man, leaving those pieces of lead, nuts and screws lying about. They'll surely be lost."

Leadly—"Oh, no, sir. You'll find 'em all in the bill!"—*Harlem Life.*

— "A wife should be the queen of her home," said Fidlington.

"Yes," replied Henry Pack. "I believe the tendency is away from absolute despotism."—*North American.*

— Tommy—Pop, what is a misanthrope?

Tommy's Pop—A misanthrope, my son, is a man who thinks that life isn't worth living and who kicks like a steer when he has to die.—*Cleveland Leader.*

— After He Saw Them—"George, that's a very bad fitting suit of yours."

"Yes, I know it."

"Custom made?"

"No, cust'em after they were made."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

Appointments for Visitation by Bishop the of East Carolina.

December 19, Saturday, Com., Winston. S. John's.

December 20, Sunday, 4th in Advent, Murfreesboro. S. Barnabas.

December 25 Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.

December 27, Sunday after Christmas, M. P., Roxobel, S. Mark's.

M. P.—Morning Prayer.

E. P.—Evening Prayer.

Com.—Communion.

At all Morning Services the Holy Communion.

The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop.

The Children will please be prepared to be catechised.

Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

You can't be well if your blood is impure, but you may have pure blood and good health by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

USES OF A PIECE OF STRING.

Of Importance to the Woodsman In Many Emergencies, Both Big and Little.

A piece of string is often of great value to a hunter or fisherman. Stout string, such as is used to tie up heavy bundles, is most valuable. Some sportsmen put a piece of string at a higher value than any other single part of the camp outfit—apart, of course, from the implements of sport.

If the fishing rod breaks, the string mends it again. If the suspenders break, the string ties the ends together. Should the gunstock break, the string is invaluable. If a pack basket strap fails, a string takes its place. A tear in a tent is sewed up with string. Game is hung up out of reach of animals with string. A lost man makes snares out of string and catches birds and rabbits enough to keep him from going hungry. Likewise a stout string will serve as a fishline in the absence of regular tackle. If the chain is lost, the dog may be led with a string. A boat can be anchored with a rock and cord.

In the absence of a string a substitute is made by cutting a strip as long as needed from a deer hide off which the hair has been taken. The woodsmen prefer a rawhide string to all others, because it is much stronger, if properly cut, and the woodsman is very expert in cutting the string of even strength. Where the hide is thin he cuts a broad strip; where it is thick he cuts a narrow one. He prefers horsehide to buckskin, and a buck's skin is better than a doe's.

A raft is easily made with a string and three or six logs, according to the size, and many a skin boat is sewed with rawhide strings. With a piece of string in his pocket no man need starve or lack for sport, though lost and 40 miles from anybody. He can break off a hemlock branch, make a bow, use a slender sapling for an arrow, and shoot his game as the Indians did. If he has a jackknife, so much the better, but the string alone will do. Fire may be started in an unraveled string by striking sparks into it from two hard rocks. A very important use of a string is stopping the flow of blood from a wound. A strip of bark, with a round stone to press into the artery, and a string to tie tight over the bark, has saved many lives and will save more. The strip of bark prevents the string from cutting the flesh. In case of a broken leg a bark sheaf and a string keep the bones in place.—New York Sun.

Tea and Coffee.

British trade statistics show that tea is driving coffee out of the market in the United Kingdom. England has always been a great country for tea drinking, and now the British taste for that beverage is apparently stronger and more nearly universal than ever. In the United States, although a very great portion of the population is of almost unmixed British origin, coffee completely overshadows tea in common use. There is no reason to believe that the latter will ever become popular here in the same sense that coffee is already, and the coffee trade increases constantly.

Nations differ in such matters to a very remarkable degree. Germany, like the United States, is a coffee drinking country, and so is France to a less extent. Russia, on the other hand, is more devoted to tea than England, and China and Japan care as little for coffee as the Turks do for the tea which the yellow races of eastern Asia consume in enormous quantities. In some cases the climate seems to be a determining influence, the lower the temperature the greater being the consumption of tea and the smaller the coffee trade. There are notable exceptions, however, for Germany, where coffee leads by long odds, is a land of colder weather in winter than the British isles experience. Japan, where tea is universally used, is warmer than Asia Minor, where the Turks drink coffee very freely.

However, as a rule, the colder countries prefer tea to coffee, and in the warmer climates coffee is easily first in popularity.—Cleveland Leader.

Honesty Best, After All.

Two hungry workmen on the tramp lately came to a village where lived a Catholic priest who was known to keep a good table.

"Mate," said one of them, "we shall get nothing there if he finds out that we are Protestants. I shall tell him I'm a Catholic."

"Do as you please," replied the other. "I shall tell the truth."

They knocked at the clergyman's door and asked for relief.

His reverence asked them among other things what confession they belonged to, and they replied as previously agreed. Then he bade them wait and went back into the house, returning soon afterward with a couple of plates, on one of which was roast duck and on the other a little boiled rice.

"Friend," he said, addressing the soi disant Catholic, "as it is fast day, I have nothing better to give you; but as for you," he said, turning to the other, "being a heretic, you care nothing for fast days, and may therefore eat meat."—New York Advertiser.

His View.

The necessity, or the apparent necessity, of making a living may easily induce a strange habit of thought. If we find it difficult to get bread, we naturally look askance at whatever stands in our way. Edward Hoare tells in his "Autobiography" of going down to Ramsgate, where he became greatly interested in the English boatmen, 200 of whom were entirely dependent on the chance of helping ships in distress off the Goodwin Sands. So poor were they that it had become with some of them a habit of life to think more of their earnings than of the human beings they saved.

One bitterly cold morning Mr. Hoare met an old boatman of his acquaintance, and said to him, after passing the greetings of the day:

"And how are you getting on?"

"Ah," said the man, "now that they've got their lights and buoys and chain cables, there's nothing left for an honest man to do."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, here's a case. There we were at the south end of the sands about 3 o'clock this morning, when up came one of these foreign chaps, and was running as pretty upon the Goodwin Sands as ever you'd wish to see, when, all of a sudden, he saw one of these here nasty staring buoys. Port helm and off!"

No one would guess from his tone of disgust that he had spent the best efforts of his life in trying to save from disaster the vessels for which he seemed to court it.

One Hundred Million Stars.

The latest computation on the stars visible in both hemispheres puts the number of such shining orbs up to the high mark of 100,000,000. The astronomers have odd ways of estimating the number of these brilliant points of light. By figuring from the apparent diameter of the full moon it is shown that the area of the whole sky visible to man in both hemispheres is 41,255 square degrees. The area of the whole star space, according to this mode of reckoning, is only equal to about 200,000 times the area of a full moon, figuring that the moon's apparent diameter at that time is slightly over half a degree.

This would give 2,424 stars to each square degree, or a total of 100,000,000, which would be equal to 500 stars on each space in the sky as large as a full moon.—St. Louis Republic.

That Tired Feel-

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

CORNELIUS CORNWALL—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall, Alice, it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius.
MISS ALICE—I'd call you Corn if—if—
"If what, darling?"
"If I thought you'd pop, and smoke Pick Leaf."
Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.
Moral: Always smoke

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

— "Dick Hicks (watching the orchestra)—"Those musicians don't care anything about the director."

Mrs. Hicks—"How do you know?"

Dick Hicks—"The more he shakes that stick at 'em the harder they fiddle."—*Puck.*

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute	@	6
Standard	@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	12 @	14
Jids ℔ lb	6 @	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	5 @	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	6½@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	@	6½
BARRELS—1891 Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 30 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	28 @	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern ℔ M	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ lb	15 @	
Northern ℔ lb	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	40 @	42½
Virginia Meal	40 @	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	1 30
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	10 @	16
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5½
Yarns ℔ bunch	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	20
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	20 00 @	25 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	12 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 01
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 50
N. C. Roe shad, ℔ bag	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	@	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 00 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 50
Straights	4 75 @	5 00
Fine Patent	5 40 @	5 10
GLUE—℔ lb	7½@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bag—White	40½@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	40 @	40½
Oats, from store	30 @	35½
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow peas	45 @	50
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	@	10
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP POLES, ℔ bundle	3 @	3½
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	5½@	6¼
North Carolina	@	5½
LIME ℔ barrel	@	1 35
LUMBER(rough), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	15 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	28 00 @	32 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	23
" in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	30
" in bbls	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	15 @	20
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	@	2 15
PORK, ℔ b rrel—		
City Mess	6 75 @	7 00
Rump	@	6 50
Prime	@	5 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	11½
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	65
Ameicasa	@	65
On 125 lb Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES, 5-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	6 00
Common	1 50 @	2 00
Cypress Saps	3 00 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granulated	@	4½
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	8 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	6 00 @	6 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	5 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	4 @	4½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 20 @	1 25
North Carolina	1 00 @	1 10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, December 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Steady. Hard $1 40, Yellow Dip 1 90, and Virgin 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 30¾@35¾c; rosin, strained, $1 35; good strained, 1 40; tar, 1 00; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 80, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	208
Rosin	971
Tar	595
Crude Turpentine	89

Receipts same day last year—120 casks spirits turpentine, 473 bbls rosin, 333 bbls tar, 32 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4½ cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾ " "
Low Middling	6¼ " "
Middling	6¾ " "
Good Middling	6 13-16 " "

Same day last year, middling 8c.

Receipts—1,273 bales; same day last year 1,078.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds. Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@75 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2 25; six inch, $2 50 to 3 50, seven inch, $3 50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Dec. 18, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
11,060	704	7,408	2,337	155

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Dec. 30, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
5,825	1,146	8,402	3,741	231

EXPORTS.

For week ended Dec. 18, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	755	315	79	1,201	183
Foreign	15,800	336	10,221	6	000
	16,401	649	10,300	1,410	180

EXPORTS.

For week ended Dec. 20, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	814	906	88	856	418
Foreign	000	950	9,283	53	200
	514	1,856	9,843	891	418

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Dec. 18, 1896.

	Ashore.	Afloat	Total.
Cotton	9,753	7,698	17,449
Spirits	1,856	18	1,874
Rosin	22,936	327	23,143
Tar	2,421	300	2,721
Crude	492	00	492

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Dec. 20, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
25,241	3,964	25,981	11,160	469

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 18—Evening.—Money on call to day was easy at 2 per cent; last loan at 2 per cent, closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers bills 483¾@484 for sixty days and 487½@487¾ for demand. Commercial bills 483¼@483½. Government bonds weaker; United States coupon fours 110½; United States twos 95; State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 101; North Carolina sixes 129. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 18—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling 7 3-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; December 6 76@6 77, January 6 79@6 80, February 6 89, March 6 97@6 98, April 7 03@7 05, May 7 11@7 12, June 7 16@7 17, July 7 19@7 21, August 7 23@7 24. Sales 240 800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 787 bales; gross 787 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded —— bales; sales 447 bales; sales to spinners 47 bales; stock 265 396 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 6,190 bales; gross 33 836 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,939 bales; to France 1,650 bales; to the Continent 5 867 bales; forwarded 10 167 bales; sales 2,708 bales spinners to sales 308 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 61 179 bales; exports to Great Britain 89 308 bales; to France 4 844 bales; to the Continent 11,377 bales; stock 1,259,354 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 331 918 bales; exports to Great Britain 157,9011 bales; to France 6 594 bales; to the Continent 119,869 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4 888,029 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,639,902 bales; exports to France 849 085 bales; exports to the Continent 956 039 bales.

Flour dull, steady and unchanged; Southern dull, steady and unchanged; common to fair extra $2 00@3 85; good to choice $3 55@3 85. Wheat—spot moderately active and weaker; free on board 95¼c; ungraded red 80@95¼c; options dull and irregular, closing weak at ¼@1¼c decline; No. 2 red December 86¼c; January 86@; May 85¼c. Corn—spot easier and very dull; No. 2 38¼@ 38¾c at elevator and 29¼@29¾c afloat; options were dull, weak and ¼c lower; December 28¾c; January 28¾c; May 31¼c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options easier; December 21¼c, January 23¼c; May 24¼c; spot—No. 2 21¾@ 22c; No. 3 white 25¾c; mixed Western 20@23c. Lard quiet and nominal; Western steam $4 12½@4 15; city $3 70. December $4 00; refined quiet; Continent $4 40; South America $4 75, compound $4 37½@4 50. Pork dull but steady; new mess $8 25@8 75. Butter—choice firm; demand fair; State dairy 11@19c; do. creamery 14@20c; Western creamery Elgins 21@21½c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 21@23c; ice house 15@17c; Western fresh 20@23c; do. per case $9 00 @4 00; Southern 20@21c; limed 15c.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.
Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 116.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral $2 50. Hearse for White and Colore $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $1.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $2 00. Hacks and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $1 50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

TO MABEL.

Though, Mabel, scarce an hour is past
Since first you opened that romance,
Already now to "Part the Last"
You turn a surreptitious glance.
Why, surely soon enough you'll learn
The fate of each fictitious friend.
You've scarcely done with chapter one
Before you want "to know the end."

The heroine's stupendous feats,
The hero's indignation fine,
As which the wicked duke retreats,
Quite routed all along the line,
The noble deeds, the stirring scenes,
To none of these will you attend
Till certain quite that all comes right,
That marriage bells are at the end.

Well, if the bard might moralize,
He would remark, I think, that man,
Throughout existence, ever tries
To imitate your simple plan.
In guessing what is still to come
Long days with scant result we spend.
We, too, would look throughout the book;
We, too, would like to know the end.

And yet I venture to maintain
To read your stories through were best,
A course whereby their plots would gain
No inconsiderable zest.
So, Mabel, in the tale of life,
Whatever lot the fates may send,
Fulfill each day as best you may,
Nor strive too soon to know the end.
—Anthony C. Deane in Temple Bar.

REMOVING A CAPITAL.

The Emperor Constantine's Momentous Change From Rome to Constantinople.

The removal of the imperial capital from Rome to Byzantium was one of the most decisive acts on record—a signal monument of foresight, genius and will. Madrid, St. Petersburg and Berlin are also capital cities created by the act of a powerful ruler. But none of these foundations can compare in scale and in importance with the tremendous task of moving the seat of empire 1,000 miles to the east, from the center of Italy to the coast of Asia, from a Latin to a Greek city, from a pagan to a Christian population. The motives which impelled Constantine to this momentous step were doubtless complex. Since the time of Trajan Rome had not been the constant residence of the emperors, except of Antoninus Pius, nor the regular seat of government. Since the time of Diocletian Rome had been abandoned as the official center of the empire. Many places east of it had been tried, and Constantine, when resolved on the great change, seriously contemplated two, if not three, other sites. It had long been agreed that the imperial seat must be transferred toward the east, and there was an instinctive sense that the valley of the Tiber was no longer safe from the incessant onward march of the Teutonic nations in arms.

The tendency was to get somewhere south of the Danube and within reach of Asia Minor and the Euphrates. The greater chiefs had all felt that the empire must be recast, both politically and spiritually. By the fourth century it was clear that the empire must break with the rooted prejudices that surrounded the senate of Rome and the gods of the capitol. And Constantine, the half conscious and half convinced agent of the great change—the change from the ancient world to the modern world, from polytheism to Christianity —saw in the church and bishop of Rome a power which would never be his creature. Dante tells us that "Cæsar became a Greek in order to give place to the Roman pastor." There is much in this, but it is not the whole truth, for Cæsar might have become a Spaniard, or a Gaul, or an Illyrian. Dante might have added that Cæsar became an oriental in order to give place to the Goth. Constantinople from the first was a Christian city, with an orthodox church, but it was a church that was from the first a department of the state.—Fortnightly Review.

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

feb 14 v

Save Paying Doctors' Bills

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

Has been thoroughly tested by eminent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently

SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of RATING, SPREADING and ITCHING SORES. It is by far the best, safest and most purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.

SENT FREE BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES.
BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

feb 16 1y For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. to thu

Are You Afraid?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

"Silver versus Gold."

It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.

THE NEW YORK JOURNAL.

Daily - - - - - 1 Cent everywhere.
Subscription for One Month, including Sunday - - - - - 40 cents
Two Months and a Half - - - $1.00

Send subscription to
The New York Journal,
Circulation Department, NEW YORK.

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.
It is superior to Cubebs, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.
SANTAL-MIDY "contains" in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

WEDDING IN NORWAY

AN HONORED GUEST TELLS OF ITS AMUSING FEATURES.

The Spirit of Revelry Runs High, and the Festivities Last Until Everybody Is Tired Out—Drinking the Health of the Newly Wedded Pair.

A country wedding in Norway is an interesting sight to behold, and, besides being amusing, I should think, is quite unique in its way. It is not so much the actual church ceremony, although that is strange enough in its simplicity, as the after proceedings which find such charms for the stranger.

When I was traveling in the neighborhood of the great Justedal glacier, I was invited to join in some wedding festivities, and the privilege of being the honored guest is one I shall not soon forget.

I was rather behind my time, and when I reached the village the good people were returning from the church. The first thing I caught sight of was a troop of gayly dressed men and women collected in the street and marching along to the tunes of an antique fiddle. Some were dancing, some were singing, and the older inhabitants, who had reached the age when such frivolities no longer charm, were puffing away at their curious, long, wooden pipes, the old women enjoying the fumes of smoke, if anything, more than the men.

The younger girls were most gorgeously arrayed in snow white caps and massive ornaments of gold. Their dresses were gay with every color of the rainbow. All the musical accompaniment was supplied by one old fiddler, but those simple folk enjoyed the erratic squeaking every bit as much as if it had been the finest orchestra in the world under the charge of some celebrated conductor.

The new made wife, covered with blushes, looked sweetly picturesque in her bright red skirt and snow white bodice, and her jewelry tinkled like fairy cymbals as she walked or rather gently swayed along.

Her most conspicuous ornament was the bridal crown, which it is the ambition of every village girl to wear. It is the property of the whole parish and is generally under the charge of the priest, who hands it over just before the ceremony. High above the maiden's head it stood, looking most imposing, as the sun glistened on the many jewels which were set around it.

I joined the merry throng, the men raising their caps and the women courtesying low when they caught sight of me. Then I followed the party up some narrow steps to the first floor of a big thatched barn belonging to the father of the bride. An old oak chair was dragged forward to receive my portly person, and I sat me there and wondered greatly what on earth was coming next.

The villagers ranged themselves round the long, low room, on one side the girls, opposite them the young men, the matrons at the top and the elders at the bottom. Then the bride retired, of course accompanied by her husband, and changed her ceremonious garments for lighter attire. I thought her wise when I saw what followed.

When the pair returned—and during their absence there was silence in the barn—a huge bowl was offered to me filled with the national beverage. I looked at it aghast. Was I to drink it all? They intimated I was to wish them health. I touched it with my lips. Then the bride bent her pretty head and took a sip. That one taste was enough for me. But there was more to come.

They signed that I was to go on drinking. I shut my eyes and did so. Between every two drafts the bride bowed her head and courtesied before me. At last it seemed I might leave off. But, no; I had to go through it all again with the bridegroom until the bowl was empty. And when that time came I was heartily glad, for the drink was strong, and a liking for it is most surely one that could only be acquired by long acquaintance.

And now the husband led his bride into the middle of the room and tripped one of those graceful pas deux peculiar to the country.

At last, hot and flushed, they stopped and stood before me. A tiny silver cup was held out, and I was asked to drink their health again, this time in cognac. I did so without daring to think of the morrow.

This was the signal for the dancing to commence in earnest. Only four people—two men and two women—were allowed to dance at one time, but as soon as they stopped, exhausted, others slipped in and took their places, and the old fiddler scraped away until I thought his arm must break.

Presently there was a lull. Two women, dressed in gauzy, wavy dresses, stepped into the middle. They were the village dancers. Then followed a marvelous exhibition of high kicking. It was a veritable triumph in the terpsichorean art, for every few steps they touched the ceiling with their shoes, and the louder the click of their shoes the louder came the applause. And so the night hours slipped away unheeded. Dance followed dance and song followed song, until at last they could keep awake no longer, and, with a kiss to the bride and the bridegroom, one and all departed.—Hartford Times.

A Vigorous Old Lady.

One of these aged Maine people, Mrs. Sally Pratt of Norway, who is 98 years old, is getting newspaper attention as an investor, managing her property without assistance, and, it is said, so as to make money by every venture. Mrs. Pratt, whose maiden name was Sally Gardener, was the daughter of John Gardener, a fisherman and small farmer at Poland, and when 28 years old she married Jacob Brown, the young couple settling on a small farm in Poland. By industry and frugality they acquired considerable property, including real estate and two country stores. Mr. Brown died in 1850, and his widow managed the business for ten years, at the end of which time she married Zebedee Pratt, a pensioner of the war of 1812. Soon after she sold her stores and part of her real estate, investing the proceeds in bank stock, etc. As an instance of Mrs. Pratt's industry in her younger days, it is told that one winter, during her husband's absence in Aroostook, she took care of 20 cattle and horses, did the housework for six boarders and ran a country store that did business enough to employ two clerks.—Lewiston Journal.

Deplorable Ignorance.

General John McNeil, who was a brother-in-law of President Pierce and major general of the New Hampshire militia at one time, is said to have been considerably incensed when he met any one who appeared to be ignorant of the wounds and honors he had won on the field of battle.

During the war with Great Britain he was shot while mounted on his faithful horse, receiving a severe wound in the knee, which caused him to walk stiffly for the rest of his life.

"How did you hurt your knee, general?" asked a young man whom the old officer characterized as a "whipper snapper" one day from a certain lack of respectfulness in his air and manner. "Did you have a fall?"

"Yes, sir," snorted the general indignantly. "I fell off a horse! You never read the history of your country, did you, sir?"—Youth's Companion.

Constitutionally Disqualified.

First Tramp—It seems funny to me, pard, that with your fondness for debate and your general interest in public events, you never ran for office.

Second Tramp—You're off your reckoning, old man, or you'd never be in doubt on that p'int for a minute.

First Tramp—What do you mean?

Second Tramp—I mean that you ought to know that I wouldn't have anything that I've got to run for.—Washington Star.

Philosophical.

Miss Crummer—Why are you constantly postponing the wedding?

Mrs. Widdoweeds—Ah, my dear, you have no idea how much more interesting a man is as a lover than as a husband.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Its Drawback.

"I never did like that theater," observed Mrs. Gaswell as they drove home after the play. "Its acrostic properties are very defective."—Chicago Tribune.

No man receives the true culture of a man in whom the sensibility to the beautiful is not cherished, and I know of no condition in life from which it should be excluded.—Channing.

ART IN ST. PETER'S.

There Are Few Pictures or Frescoes In the Great Cathedral.

Nothing perhaps is more striking as one becomes better acquainted with St. Peter's than the constant variety of detail. The vast building produces at first sight an impression of harmony, and there appears to be a remarkable uniformity of style in all the objects one sees.

There are no oil paintings to speak of in the church and but few frescoes. The great altar pieces are almost exclusively fine mosaic copies of famous pictures which are preserved elsewhere. Of these reproductions the best is generally considered to be that of Guercino's "St. Petronilla" at the end of the right aisle of the tribune. Desbrosses praises these mosaic altar pieces extravagantly, and even expresses the opinion that they are probably superior in point of color to the originals, from which they are copied. In execution they are certainly wonderful, and many a stranger looks at them and passes on believing them to be oil paintings.

They possess the quality of being imperishable and beyond all influence of climate or dampness, and they are masterpieces of mechanical workmanship. But many will think them hard and unsympathetic in outline and decidedly crude in color. Much wit has been manufactured by the critics at the expense of Guido Reni's "Michael," for instance, and as many sharp things could be said about a good many other works of the same kind in the church. Yet, on the whole, they do not destroy the general harmony. Big as they are, when they are seen from a little distance, they sink into mere insignificant patches of color, all but lost in the deep richness of the whole.—Marion Crawford in Century.

The Glacier of the Dead Plain.

The finest scenery in this part of our journey, at the west end of the famous Bernese oberland, was that of the glacier of the great Dead plain. We did not see it until we were on its edge and the white expanse spread before us. It fills a kind of elliptical hollow, some two miles long by a mile wide. Once on its smooth, large surface the external world is shut out by a ring of low mountain wall. Not a trace of human activity can be seen in any direction. The largeness, simplicity and seclusion of this strange snowfield make it unique. We traversed its longest diameter. The snow fortunately remained hard throughout the hour of our passage, thanks to a cool breeze and a veiled sun. The surface was beautifully rippled and perfectly clean.—"A Thousand Miles Through the Alps," by Sir W. M. Conway, in Scribner's.

"Bulls" Not Irish.

Those who are not Irishmen sometimes trespass on Irish property. A French cure, preaching about sudden death, said, "Thus it is with us—we go to bed well and get up stone dead!"

An old French lawyer, writing of an estate he had just bought, added, "There is a chapel upon it in which my wife and I wish to be buried, if God spares our lives."

A merchant who died suddenly left in his bureau a letter to one of his correspondents which he had not sealed. His clerk, seeing it necessary to send the letter, wrote at the bottom, "Since writing the above I have died."

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1 00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge —climate delightful, waters eminently curative for Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases. Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers,
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - - - $6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, 8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year
Address THE SUN, New York.
dec 15 tf

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small plain pack. age, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

R. R. BELLAMY,
Druggist, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
my D&W 1y

G&G CURE

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
dec 27 1y

BEST with a big B. Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham is in a class by itself. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco

Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

XMAS PRESENTS.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

READ OUR CIRCULARS FOR PRICES.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up. Beautiful Pictures free, ask for Punch Card. dec 13 tf

These Stoves Have Cast Iron Top and Base.

We will guarantee them to outlast two of the old style sheet iron tops and base. They are handsome and cheap. Just examine them—we have no further comments.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. nov 20 tf

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chron. Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,
mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

J. W. NORWOOD, President W. C. COKER, Jr., Assistant Cashier
W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.
NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

	Oct. 6th, '94.	Oct. 6th, '95.	Oct 6th, '96
Deposits	$573 000	$575,700	$668,000
Surplus and Net Profits	30,200	45,100	53,100
Banking House, &c.	15,600	12,500	10,000
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Installment of Capital paid in October, 1892. dec 8 tf

READY, AIM, FIRE.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS ON

GUNS, GUNS, GUNS.

AMMUNITION, ALSO, AND A

General Assortment of Hardware.

J. W. MURCHISON,
dec 9 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Orders for Apples,

Raisins, Mixed Nuts,
COCOANUTS,
Christmas Goods,

Butter, Cheese, &c., &c., solicited. Prompt attention to mail orders. Samples and prices on request.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
dec 8 new tf

Conference Daily.

THE KINSTON FREE PRESS will publish a Daily during the N. C. Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, which meets in Kinston, December 9th to 14th, 1896.

It will be published Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, and will contain full reports of the Conference proceedings.

Mailed daily to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or silver. Agent wanted in every town. Liberal commission allowed.

FREE PRESS,
nov 18 tf Kinston, N. C.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1897 Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE

AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Read ing, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $1.50 per ear, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1897.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS, in one remittance $4
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. do. 10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. do. 15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1897, paying in advance NOW, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to JANUARY 1st, 1897, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ Send for Circular, Circular Form, Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers,
oct 13 tf ALBANY, N. Y.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
No. 3		No. 4
P M		P M
4 00	—WILMINGTON—	12 40
4 30	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 10
5 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	11 30
6 50	Ar...Jacksonville...Lv	10 05
11 00	Lv...Jacksonville...Ar	10 05
11 30	Ar...Mayerville...Lv	9 35
12 30	Lv...Folkesville...Lv	8 35
1 30	Ar...Newbern...Lv	7 30
P M		A M

Nos. 3 and 4 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 3 and 7 p m make connection with trains at A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 13, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.55 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro' 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.00 p m, Weldon 2.55 p m, Petersburg 3.38 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.55 p m, Philadelphia 3.40 a m, New York 6.55 a m, †Boston 2.30 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M

No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.16 p m, †Tarboro 0.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.30 a m, Richmond 4.50 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.45 a m, New York 2.08 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.25 P M

No. 66—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.22 p m, Chadbourn 5.14 p m, Marion 6.00 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.37 p m, Columbia 9.56 p m, Denmark 5.50 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.20 a m, Tampa 4 35 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M

No. 69—Passenger—Leave †Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.14 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m

No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 a m, New York 9.40 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.18 p m, †Norfolk 9.35 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m

No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.40 a m, Sanford 1.45 p m, Jacksonville 7.10 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.12 a m,, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.33 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.56 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.38 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 30 a m, Greenville 8.28 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.53 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leave Parmele 9 37 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m., Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.40 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8 33 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 33 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 6.16 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.55 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 6.35 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 2.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 10 a m, arrive Lanes 9.50 a m, Dillon 9 40 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 3 55 p m, arrives Dillon 4.35 p m, Latta 5.00 p m, Pee Dee 6.34 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 6.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.25 p m, leave Conway 2.25 p m, Chadbourn 5.10 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 45 a m and 6 00 p m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, 10 20 a m and 8 30 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 30 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 25 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 45 p m, leave Cheraw 4 49 p m and 6 15 p m, arrive Darlington 7.35 p m and 6 21 p m. Leave Darlington 7 45 p m, 6.27 and 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.40 p m, 6 55 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7.30 a m, Darlington 7 40 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m Sumter 9 35 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 45 p m. Darlington 8.25 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.26 p m, Gibson 9 57 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 8 57 p m, Manning 6.55 p m, arrive Lane's 7 37 p m, leave Lanes 8.08 p m, Manning 9.00 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.00 p m. leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.32 a m, 5.36 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.10 p m, arrive Selma 3.50 p m, Smithfield 5.30 p m, Dunn 5.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 5.55 p m, returning leave Rowland 10 00 a m, Fayetteville 11.32 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.46 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 p m.

Wilmington & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 00 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 8 50 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 57 p m, Creston 8 32 p m, Sumter 6 30 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.20 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.05 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. dec 15 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 15, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
1 45 p m	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 10 a m
2 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 10 "
4 15 "	Ar Fayetteville Lv	11 31 "
4 17 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
5 43 "	Lv.... Seaford.... Ar	10 02 "
12 41 "	Lv....Climax....Lv	4 56 "
13 10 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	3 19 "
11 32 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 32 p m
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 10 "
10 32 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 49 "
9 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	6 19 "
8 40 "	Ar....Mt Airy....Ar	6 35 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 5.		No. 6.
7 55 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	9 30 a m
8 17 "	Lv....Maxton....Ar	9 10 "
8 36 "	Lv....Red Springs....Lv	10 18 "
8 45 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	11 01 "
4 05 "	Lv....Fayetteville....Ar	11 19 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday.
No. 13. MIXED.		No. 16. MIXED.
5 00 p m	Ar....Ramseur....Lv	6 45 a m
4 12 "	Lv....Climax....Lv	8 00 "
2 30 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 17 MIXED. daily except Sunday.
Leave Greensboro	1 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale	10 17 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily except Sunday.
Leave Madison	10 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 32 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Seaford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railway, at Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Marion with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING DEC. 19, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Net Receipts at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 18.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1896: Galveston, 955 963; New Orleans, 1 321,883; Mobile, 187 824; Savannah, 866,196, Charleston, 290,863; Wilmington, 199 813; Norfolk, 509 841; Baltimore, 27 711; New York, 73 349, Boston, 86,165; Newport News, 7 233; Philadelphia, 19 778, West Point, 50, Brunswick, 53 066 Port Royal, 33 940, Pensacola, 38 199, Texas City, 37,684. Total, 4,889,099.

The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged; 47 bales were sold for spinning and 400 delivered on contract. Middling uplands 7 8 16c against 8 5 16c last year; New Orleans and Gulf 7 7-16c against 8 9 16c last year. Prices advanced here at the opening to-day in response to a rise in Liverpool both for futures and spots, with a good demand there for spot cotton. But at the advance New Orleans sold freely here. The improvement was soon lost and prices declined rapidly, closing at about the lowest figures of the day. The local operators sold to realize on the late advance, and the heavy receipts for the week, together with the action of the Senate on the Cuban situation and a large estimate for New Orleans to-morrow led to general selling. The receipts at the interior were smaller than had been expected, while the increase in stock was only 7,000 bales, where the increase had been estimated at 25,000, but the heavy receipts at the ports and the pressure to liquidate more than offset these factors. W. D. Rountree & Co., one of the firms which suspended a few days ago, made a settlement to-day at 75 cents on the dollar. Much sympathy was expressed for the firm's misfortune and everything possible will be done by the members of the Exchange in aiding them to recover their lost standing.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Weak and Lower—Corn and Oats Closed at a Decline—May Ribs a Shade Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, December 18.—The weakness in wheat was very pronounced near the close, the Cuban question, a break in the New York stock market and gold exports from this country, all causing discouragement. May wheat opened from 79⅞ to 80⅛c., sold between 80⅝@80⅞ and 79⅜ to 79½c., closing at 79½c. —⅜c. under yesterday. Cash wheat was easy and ⅜c lower.

The corn market was neither active nor interesting. May corn opened from 25¼ to 25⅜c., sold at 25⅛ to 25⅜c., closing at the inside—⅛ to ¼c. under yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ¼ to ⅜c. lower.

There was good buying of oats during the morning and the feeling then was quite firm. One commission house alone took half a million bushels of the May options and others proportionately heavy amounts. The weakness of wheat during the last half hour affected oats. May oats closed ⅜c under yesterday. Cash oats were weak and ¼c lower.

Packers sold moderately of provisions and as the demand was not any too good, prices declined slightly. There was no change of moment in hog prices. The grain markets conveyed some steadiness during the morning and it was retained to the close. May pork closed 2½@5c lower, May lard a shade lower and May ribs a shade higher.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1896	1895
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	331,213	223,679
Total receipts to this date.....	4 889,099	3 033 886
Exports for the week	277,374	135,668
Total exports to this date.....	2,923,036	1,859,033
Stock in all United States ports.....	1,963,854	1,033,915
Stock at all interior towns.....	558,063	561 546
Stock in Liverpool...	856,000	965,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	330.000	215,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 18—Rosin dull; strained common to good $1 77½ @1 80. Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27@27½c.

CHARLESTON, December 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, D E, F $1 40 G $1 45, H $1 50 I, $1 65 K $1 70, M $1 80, N $2 00, W G $2 90, W W $3 50.

SAVANNAH, December 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 808 casks; receipts 760 casks. Rosin firm; sales 4,500 barrels; receipts 4 515 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 45, G $1 45, H $1 65, I $1 75 K $1 80, M $3 00, N $3 25, W G $3 45, W W $3 75.

The steamer Mariposa, at San Francisco, brought $3 000,000 in sovereigns. The money is the last of several shipments that have been made during the past year to equal the balance of trade between this country and English merchants in Australia.

Southern Express officials say that the robbers who held the Southern R. R. train near Bankston, Ala., got little or no money. Only the local safe was opened, the through safe escaping, the messenger having no key to it and the robbers being unable to break it open.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

CAMERON'S RESOLUTION ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

Favorable Report to be Made to the Senate Monday But the Resolution Will Not Be Called Up Until After the Holidays—Members of the House Surprised at the Action of the Senate Committee—Strong Opposition Expressed to Any Action at This Time in the Matter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 18—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, by a practically unanimous vote, this morning ordered a favorable report to be made to the Senate Monday on the Cameron resolution, recognizing the independence of the Republic of Cuba. A verbal change was made in the text of the resolution, so that as finally agreed to it reads as follows:

"*Resolved etc.*, That the independence of the Republic of Cuba be and the same is hereby acknowledged by the United States of America.

"Section 2. That the United States will use its friendly offices with the Government of Spain to bring to a close the war between Spain and Cuba."

Secretary Olney, who had been requested to appear before the committee by Senator Sherman, was present for one hour and laid before the committee all of the information in possession of the State Department. He stated to the committee very fully the policy of the administration and the reasons that actuated it in its present attitude towards the insurrection in Cuba. No member of the committee is willing to make any statement as to what Mr. Olney said, each one looking upon his statement as a confidential matter between the Secretary and the committee Sufficient is known, however, to show that Mr. Olney laid before the committee the information received from Consul General Lee and other sources that has been studiously kept from the general public.

Mr. Olney's argument did not appear to have much weight with the committee if it was against the passage of the resolution, for immediately upon his withdrawal the resolution was laid before the committee for action. There was no yea and nay vote, but it was agreed to without a dissenting voice. The only point of difference was as to whether the action of the committee should be made public to-day or withheld until Monday. One Senator thought action of any sort should be postponed until after the holidays, but the will of the majority prevailed and there was practical unanimity in the vote. Senators Gray and Daniel were both absent, but it is said that both of them are favorable to the action taken by the committee.

Senator Cameron was instructed to prepare the report that will be submitted to the Senate Monday. As a matter of fact the report was written and was submitted to the committee this morning. It is looked upon as an exceedingly strong document and goes into the diplomatic history of the United States very fully to show our policy in the matter of recognizing new States. Some few additions and alterations were suggested by other members of the committee, but the report as drawn by the Senator is practically complete.

There is an impression among some of the members of the committee that the President will veto the resolution, it being joint in its character and requiring the Executive approval or disapproval. If Mr. Cleveland should enter his veto, it is claimed that Congress would be able to pass the resolution by the necessary two-thirds vote.

The action of the committee was soon noised about the Capitol and speedily became the sole topic of conversation in committee rooms and corridors, where two or three members chanced to meet. Whether or not the passage of such a resolution meant war was the question uppermost, but the concensus of opinion is that it does not, unless Spain sees fit to force it. The ground was taken in committee that this Government possessed the inherent right to recognize any new State, and that if the power previously exercising dominion over such territory protested, upon such power rested the burden of commencing hostilities.

Senator Frye is of the opinion that if the masses of the people of Spain control the executive officers of that Government, war will certainly follow the adoption of the resolution. Senator Mills hopes that speedy action will be taken, and Senator Morgan is of the same mind. Senator Hale, of Maine, deprecates the action of the committee and says those in the Senate opposed to the Jingo spirit manifested in the resolutions will contest the adoption by every means possible.

No effort will be made to call the resolutions up in the Senate until after the holidays, but it is evident that immediately upon the assemblage of the Senate in January the body will be plunged into a debate that gives promise of possessing an accompaniment of numerous exciting episodes.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

This was private bill day in the House under the rules, and the request of Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania, Republican, for unanimous consent to proceed with the Legislative, Executive and Appropriation bill met objection. Thirty-seven private pension bills previously reported by the Committee of the Whole were passed, and the rest of the afternoon was occupied in discussing five war claim bills, one of which, for the relief of Thomas B Reed, a Pennsylvania soldier, was passed.

The report of the conference was agreed to, extending the limit within which the Joint Congressional commission on regulations for the free use of alcohol in the arts and manufactures might report.

A bill to pay $5 000 to Flora A. Darling, widow of a Confederate General, for money alleged to have been taken from her at the time of her arrest on a steamer at New Orleans, when travelling on a safe permit granted by Gen. N. P. Banks, was laid on the table, despite the favorable recommendation of the committee.

At 5 o'clock, under the rules, the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

The House heard with surprise of the action of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in recognizing the independence of Cuba, and if the opinion of the members of the Foreign Affairs Committee and some of the Democratic and Republican leaders in the House is to be taken as a criterion, the popular branch of the Government will not sustain the position taken by the Senate committee. Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, is out of the city and is not expected to return until after the holiday recess. Several other members of the committee are not in their seats to day and have presumably left town. Of those who remain—and of this number a Southern Associated Press reporter talked with five—the entire quintette strongly opposed any action at this time. The Republicans objected to any step which would, in their opinion, bring about a war with Spain on the ground that the McKinley administration ought not to be met at the very moment of coming into power by so serious an international problem. It was thought better that Mr. McKinley should formulate his own Cuban policy and in this conclusion the Democrats fully concurred. Other members felt that it would be injudicious on the part of the United States to recognize either the independence or the belligerency of the Cuban rebels until the real situation in the island was known. Thus far members of the House, at least, are in absolute ignorance except so far as conflicting newspaper reports are concerned of the strength of the rebels or their ability to maintain more than a guerilla warfare against the Spanish Crown. Another gentleman, also a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said time for action had passed; that the island was bankrupt; that American interests in Cuba are destroyed; that our commerce with the island has practically disappeared and that recognition now would be a mere sentiment without a practical consideration behind it. "If," said he, "we want a war with Spain for a sentiment, we are at liberty to have it, but not with my consent. If we had intervened a year ago the war would have been ended in thirty days. American property rights in the island would have been saved and our trade with Cuba would have suffered only a partial interference. To-day, as I say, the island is bankrupt, and their trade will be worth nothing to the United States for twenty years."

Another member of the committee expressed the belief that the United States had better attend to its own business and not go dancing through the congress of nations with a chip on its shoulders, spoiling for a fight. "There is great difference of opinion," he said, "among our own people to-day as to the financial policy which we should adopt. About half the American people favor bimetallism and the remainder are a unit for the gold standard. We had better settle our own difficulties and get our affairs on a satisfactory basis before taking any further trouble upon our shoulders."

Members of the Foreign Affairs Committee expressed their surprise at the change of sentiment among their colleagues. It was stated that members of that committee who, at the last session, were radical in their opposition to Spain and bubbling over with enthusiasm for the Cuban patriots, have changed front since their return to Washington and are now among the most conservative men on the committee. The prediction was freely made that, notwithstanding the unanimity with which the resolution was reported by the Senate committee, it was doubtful if the Senate would adopt it, or at least not without a very considerable delay. Not a single member of the House, out of a score or more of the leaders, could be found who believed that the Senate resolution could pass the House, even though it be favorably reported by the House committee, which is also regarded as impossible. The opinion was freely expressed that the Senate, from being the conservative branch of the Government, has changed places with the House and that the latter to-day is by long odds the conservative branch of Congress.

One of the members of the Foreign Affairs Committee, who did not hesitate to express his views publicly, was Mr. Quigg, a New York Republican. He said: "I do not think the Senate resolution can pass the House at this session of Congress. I do not know a member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs who is in favor of it, nor do I think it possible to obtain from the House committee any resolution of any sort at this session. The disposition of the House committee is to leave the matter to the incoming administration. Personally, while I entertain the liveliest sympathy with Cuba, I am opposed to the conduct of foreign affairs by Congress. I think there is nothing more dangerous to the public peace than the discussion in Congress of serious international controversies."

Mr. Pearson, of North Carolina, another Republican member of the committee, expressed his position in this wise: "I have no criticism or comment to make on the action of the Senate committee as to the merits of the question of recognizing the independence of Cuba, I feel a delicacy in expressing a positive opinion in the absence of positive information. Before taking so grave a step, leading to unknown and momentous consequences, it seems to me that the information should be more accurate. The Republican party has promised the country prosperity and the question presents itself, will war or rumors of war or apprehensions of war lead to the promised result. Differing as I do almost wholly from Mr. Cleveland's views and policy on most subjects, I am constrained to say that the State Department since the appointment of Mr. Olney has been ably and wisely conducted and his foreign policy discreet, firm, conservative and successful. It stands out in bold contrast with the many and various failures in the domestic policy of this administration and I do not feel that it would be exactly right to turn over a war along with the deficit to the incoming administration."

At the night session of the House fourteen pension bills were considered and laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

At 10.30 the House adjourned.

LETTER FROM HON. W. J. BRYAN

In Reply to a Query as to What Constituted Democracy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., December 18—The *State* of this evening prints letters from Hon. Messrs. W. J. Bryan, R. P. Bland, W. J. Stone, Geo. F. Williams and Jno. T. Morgan in reply to a query sent out from that paper as to what, in the views of those gentlemen, constituted Democracy. Mr. Bryan's letter reads as follows:

LINCOLN NEB. Nov. 27, 1896.

To the Editor of the State:

I have not time to answer your questions at length. In a broad sense, a democracy is a government in which the people rule, and a Democrat is one who believes in such a government. In a party sense, democracy is defined by the Chicago platform, and the person who supports the party and its platform can call himself a Democrat. The platform was entirely satisfactory to me. In my judgment it applied Democratic principles to present conditions. If a minority has a right to give a party definition of democracy, then there may be as many different definitions of democracy as there are persons who desire to wear the name.

Yours truly,

WM J. BRYAN.

SHOT DOWN AT HIS DESK.

W. G. Lake, Bookkeeper of the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Charlotte, N. C. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., December 18.—W. G. Lake, of Knoxville, Tenn., who has been employed for three months past in the Singer Sewing Machine office in this city as bookkeeper, was shot down at his desk to-day by L. J. Kirk, janitor of the city hall building. The bullet passed through Lake's body, entering just over the heart, and lodging under the skin on his back. He was carried to his boarding-house, where two physicians attended him. He is still living, but the chances for his recovery are very slim. Kirk went into the office with the intention of killing T. B. Mangum, the city agent. Mangum had taken a sewing machine from Kirk's house because Kirk had failed to pay the installment money, and that incensed him. At the time Kirk entered the office Mangum was at dinner. Lake was posting books at his desk and answered Kirk's questions, when Kirk, without warning, drew a pistol and shot him. Kirk was drunk at the time. He was locked up.

Secretary Olney declined yesterday to say anything at all about his visit to the Capitol or about the relations of the United States and Spain.

KENTUCKY DESPERADOES

PUT TO DEATH BY A MOB AT RUSSELLVILLE.

Dink Proctor and His Two Sons the Victims—One Shot to Death in the Jail—The Two Others Hanged Side by Side.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RUSSELLVILLE, KY., December 18.—Dink and Arch Proctor, father and son, were taken from jail at 3 o'clock this morning and hanged to a cedar tree just outside of the town, and Bill Proctor another son, was shot and killed in his cell. A mob of about 100 men broke into the jail about 1 30 o'clock this morning by battering down the door with sledge-hammers. The jailor was forced to give up the cell keys. The Proctors were up, as they had been warned the day before of what was to come. Bill Proctor swore he would not leave his cell alive, and as he was a powerful man and hard to handle one of the mob shot him with a pistol. Immediately afterwards a charge of buckshot was fired at him, and as he fell a volley of pistol shots were fired. About thirty balls entered his body. After Proctor was down a man entered the cell and placing a pistol at the head of the fallen man, pulled the trigger, and thus died the most dangerous man in Logan county. The mob then took Dink Proctor and his son Arch out of their cells and bound their hands, after the jailor had made an unheeded plea for mercy for the father. The mob which had now increased to two hundred men, escorted the prisoners to a three-limb tree on the Nashville road and strung father and son side by side. Their bodies were cut down this morning.

The mob came from Adairsville, and they cut all the telegraph wires leading from that point in order to prevent notice being given of their coming. Mrs. Proctor, wife of Dink and mother of Arch and Bill, was asleep in a hotel here when the lynching took place. She had come to attend the examining trial to-day, and Arch begged the mob pitifully to be allowed to see his mother before he was hanged, but his request was refused.

Arch Proctor killed Aaron and Doc Cranton, of Adairsville, on October 24th. Bill and Dink were charged with conspiring to have the Cranions killed. Their trials were set for to-day.

Bill Proctor was one of the four men charged with hanging Ed. Traughber about two years ago. He has killed several men and has been tried four times for his life, but always escaped on trial, and this fact caused the mob to take the law in its own hands in the present case. Dink has always been a quiet fellow and this is the first time he has been in trouble. The general public approve the killing of Bill and Arch, but thought Dink should have been left alone. Great crowds are viewing the dead bodies.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

All Available Ships at the Navy Yards to Be Made Ready to J in Admiral Bunce's Squadron by the First of January.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—Acting Secretary McAdoo of the Navy this afternoon summoned the Chiefs of Construction, Engineering and Ordnance. Commodores Hichborn, Melville and Sampson, and ordered them to take whatever steps were necessary to expedite the repairs on all ships now in commission at the Atlantic coast navy yards. This action is taken, it is explained, in order that all available ships may be ready to rendezvous for drill purposes with Admiral Bunce's fleet at Hampton Roads not later than January 1st. The Chiefs were also directed to approve no changes or extensive repairs in ships for the present, as it was the desire of the Department to get all the commissioned vessels away from the navy yards in order that urgent work may be prosecuted on other vessels which have been dismantled for thorough overhauling.

This extra work at the navy yards is said to be made possible through the assurances given to Commodores Melville and Hichborn by the Appropriation Committee, before whom they appeared this morning, in regard to the urgency deficiency item of $1 000.000 for naval work imperatively demanded.

The required amount was promised and the officers were told that the money would be promptly placed at their disposal on their explanation that all work would have to be suspended at once and wholesale discharges of men made unless prompt relief was afforded.

RAILROAD WRECKS

In Ohio and Indiana—A Number of Persons Killed and Many Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS IND., December 18.—At 8.30 o'clock this morning a wreck occurred at the crossing of the Wabash and Monon railroads at Delphi, Ind. A wrecking train was hurried out over the latter road from Monon, and while running at a high rate of speed near Guernsey, five miles south of Monon, a flat car of the wrecking train jumped the track and the entire train went into a ditch. One man was instantly killed and seven were injured.

The nature of the disaster on the Wabash, to the relief of which the Monon special was going, has not yet been reported.

CHILLICOTHE, OHIO, December 18.—A terrible wreck occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad at Hamden at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon. The engine of passenger train No. 3 ran into a lot of cattle and was derailed with three cars. One postal clerk was killed outright and Conductor Tom Brown was fatally mangled. The fireman and another postal clerk are fatally injured and a number of passengers are reported killed or injured. Frank Shannon, of Xenia, O., twenty-five years of age, is slightly injured. M V. King, postal clerk, of Greenfield, and George Ewing, fireman, are slightly hurt.

A DISGRACEFUL ROW

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, December 18.—A disgraceful row occurred in the Chamber of Deputies to-day upon the occasion of the discussion of the allowance to be voted for the use of the Prince of Naples, Crown Prince of Italy. In the course of the debate, Signor Costa, Socialist, denounced the proposal to grant an allowance to the Crown Prince, urginging the abolition of all allowances to the Crown. Continuing his speech, he declared that the monarchy was not only a useless but a dangerous institution, whereupon the President of the Chamber interrupted him and forbade him to speak further. A frightful uproar ensued. Deputies jumping over benches and flying at one another's throats, while others exchanged knock down blows. The tumult lasted some time, and when order was restored it was found that several Deputies had been severely handled.

When the Chamber became comparatively quiet the Marquis di Rudini, Prime Minister, attempted to reply to Signor Costa, but his voice was drowned by the shouts and jeers of the Socialists.

Finally a bill granting an annual allowance of one million francs was carried amid great confusion.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wall Street Upset by News from Washington Concerning Cameron's Cuban Resolution—Excited Dealings at Steadily Declining Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 18.—The day opened quietly enough in Wall street, but by the end of the session it proved to be one of the most eventful at the Stock Exchange for a long time past. The market started off without any special activity but weak, in sympathy with the lower prices from London, an advance in the posted rates of demand sterling from 488 to 488¼, and talk of shipments of from two to three million dollars gold to Germany by the steamers sailing on Tuesday next. After a moderate decline the usual rally ensued, but operators regarded it as significant that a brokerage concern with close Washington connections promptly supplied all bids. The reason for this was made apparent when the news came from the Capitol that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations had decided to report favorably the Cameron resolution to recognize the independence of Cuba. It did not take long for the street to reach a conclusion as to the importance of this action and the dullness was almost immediately supplanted by active and exciting dealings at steadily declining prices. Round amounts of stocks were offered for local account and later, orders to sell in considerable number were received by telegraph from Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and elsewhere. While the excitement did not approach that of a year ago, when President Cleveland's message on the Venezuelan question startled the street, yet it reached quite a high pitch and severe losses were sustained by the leading shares. The execution of stop orders accelerated the downward movement, which was equal to ¼@6¼ per cent. Several attempts were made to rally the market, but each recovery was met with a flood of offerings, and the result was that at the close many stocks were at the lowest point of the day. The only marked rally was in Sugar, Reading, General Electric and Tennessee Coal and Iron, which closed 1@1¼ per cent. above the lowest. The feeling in the final trading was one of uneasiness, operators fearing the effect of the Foreign Relations Committee's action upon the London and continental markets. Total sales were 393 787, including 73 700 Sugar, 49,900 Burlington & Quincy, 41 900 St. Paul, 37,500 Reading, 17 300 Manhattan, 15 800 Louisville & Nashville.

The bonds market was heavy. Total sales were $1,685 000.

Treasury balances: Coin, $121 135,999; currency, $47 878 711.

THE STATE OF TRADE

Remains Quiet and Unchanged With Retailers of Holiday Goods Only Experiencing Activity.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Bradstreet's says: Wholesale trade continues of smaller volume than expected, practically the only activity in wholesale lines being in groceries, candies, fruits and nuts. The weather has interfered with seasonable business, which at many centres is smaller than in preceding years, in that a larger proportion of purchases are of a cheap grade of goods. There is a decrease in demand at Atlanta and Seattle, but at Nashville, Sioux Falls, Savannah and Jacksonville jobbing lines announce an increase in demand. At almost all other points general trade remains quiet and unchanged, with retailers of holiday goods experiencing the only activity.

The downward tendency of prices pointed out a fortnight ago is continued. This includes quotations for hides, which caused boot and shoe jobbers to restrict purchases, anticipating cuts in prices for shoes; steel rails with a drop of $3.00 a ton, owing to the dissolution of the pool; steel billets with a drop of $3 25 a ton on the failure of the combination, and Bessemer pig iron, owing to the general tendency of iron and steel. Cotton, too, is lower on confidence in a larger crop than expected, print cloths as product of that staple and because of the large stock of the same, anthracite coal, Indian corn, oats and petroleum. Steady or practically unchanged quotations are reported for pork, lard, coffee and sugar. Wheat and rosin are higher. At the South the decline in the price of raw cotton may affect country merchants who are still carrying that staple. An increase in the wheat acreage is reported from California.

Total bank clearings for the week have not changed materially, increasing only about 3 per cent. compared with last week. When contrasted with the corresponding period last year, this week's total shows a falling off of nine per cent. There are 359 business failures reported throughout the United States this week, twenty-two less than last week and twenty-six less than in the corresponding week one year ago.

SYMPATHY FOR CUBA.

An Enthusiastic Meeting at Atlanta—Resolutions Adopted Approving the Cameron Resolutions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Dec. 18.—Two thousand enthusiastic citizens met in the county court house to-night for the purpose of expressing their sympathy for the Cuban cause. The action of the Senate had intensified the feeling of the crowd and from start to finish the meeting was one of rushing enthusiasm. Former Governor W. J. Northen presided and made a ringing speech in favor of immediate recognition of Cuba by the United States. Speeches were also made by Hon. E. P. Howell, Hamilton Douglass, B. M. Blackburn, T. B Felder, Joseph Johnson and others. Senor P. Cosgroverde, of the Cuban Junta, attempted to respond in behalf of Cuba, but was overcome at the demonstration and could not continue.

Resolutions were passed approving the action of the Senate committee in passing the Cameron resolutions, and calling for the immediate recognition of Cuba.

At the close of the meeting a movement was put on foot for the formation of a Cuban club in this city. Already several thou and names have been enrolled as members.

It is stated that, as a result of the meeting, a company will be organized of some of the more enthusiastic young men, which will start next month for Cuba.

COTTON SHIP FIRE.

British Steamer Ripon City at Savannah Slightly Damaged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., December 18.—Fire broke out in the forepeak compartment of the British steamship Ripon City to-day. The entire contents twenty-eight bales of cotton, was damaged by fire and water. The fire was extinguished in a short while after it was discovered. The compartment had been loaded and sealed about five weeks ago. The same steamship took fire in the after compartments about a month ago and she returned here, where the fire was extinguished, and 2,400 bales of cotton were damaged. She is reloading now for Reval.

BLOOD IS LIFE, and upon the purity and vitality of the blood depends the health of the whole system. Experience proves Hood's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

WARM WIRELETS.

The entire control of the Baltimore sugar refinery passed into the hands of the Sugar Trust yesterday.

The German cruiser Irene, which is now at Hong Kong, has been ordered to Manilla, the capital of the Philippine Islands.

L. Hehl & Co., furniture manufacturers, Baltimore, have failed. Inability to compete with Western trade is given as the cause of the assignment.

Advices from Chili are that predictions of revolutions are openly made unless President Errazuriz agrees to reforms demanded by the Liberals.

Manager Julian has wired Dan Stuart that Fitzsimmons and himself will leave for New York in a few days, and will there sign the articles of agreement for the fight with Corbett.

W. J. Bryan expects to leave Lincoln, Neb., so as to be in Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. His stay there will be short and he intends to return almost immediately to Lincoln.

The New York dry goods market yesterday presented a very quiet appearance. The export demand for brown cotton goods was again noticeable Spring lines of cotton goods are selling steadily.

A dispatch from Madrid asserts that it has been definitely proved that Japan has landed men and munitions of war upon the Philippine Islands and that the Philippine rebels are commanded by Japanese officers.

President Cleveland will attend a reception given in his honor at Georgetown, S. C., this afternoon, and will afterwards take his departure for Washington, D. C. He regrets that time does not permit his visiting Charleston.

James Smith, a short, thick set mulatto, was hanged yesterday at Marlboro, Md., for the murder in July last of Miss Margaret Brown, a white girl, with whom he claimed to be in love. He cut the girl's throat because she repulsed him.

Postoffice Inspectors who have been examining the books of Postmaster J. C. Hetsch, of Newport, Ky., report a shortage in his accounts with the Government of between five and six thousand dollars. Hetsch has disappeared.

At Wrightsville, Ga., in a difficulty between two brothers named Webb and Alfonso Wood and Thomas Mixson, all young men, one of the Webbs was killed and the other seriously wounded. The other parties are in the hands of the sheriff.

Dispensary Constables Crawford, May and Buice attempted to search the house of John Sims, near Greers, S. C. Sims attacked the constables with a rifle and in the fight was killed. Sims is said to be an escaped convict from Columbus, Polk county, N. C.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

Injured Innocence.

Frederick Lemaitre, the well known actor, was afflicted with an abnormal tendency to pride and self esteem, even for a man of his profession. His despotic bearing toward the employees at the theaters often led to an exchange of angry words. At the fiftieth performance of a play he would expect the musicians to exhibit the same eagerness to hear him as on the first night. He expressly forbade them to read their papers in the orchestra during the intervals of playing, as had been their custom from time immemorial. Frederick pretended that the practice "interfered with his play."

Now, the leading clarinet at one of the houses obstinately refused to submit to a prohibition which he considered no actor had the right to enforce, and went on reading as usual. Frederick protested, swore, raved and asked the name of the recalcitrant clarinet player. Just at that moment the musician passed through the greenroom.

"Is that you," cried Frederick, in angry tones, "who has had the audacity to read in the orchestra during my great love scene?"

"I?" said the clarinet. "What a foul slander! You have been misinformed, M. Frederick—I was asleep!"—Paris Temps.

Fireproof Paper.

An account of the fireproof paper prepared by L. Frobeen of Berlin shows the production of a valuable article for industrial and other purposes. Ninety-five parts of asbestos fiber of the best quality are washed in a solution of permanganate of calcium and then treated with sulphuric acid, the fiber being thus bleached. After treating the fiber in this manner five parts of ground wood pulp are added, and the entire mass placed in the agitating box, with an addition of some lime water and borax. After being thoroughly mixed the material is pumped into a regulating box and allowed to flow out of a gate into an endless wire cloth, where it enters the usual paper making machinery. Paper produced in this way, it is reported, will resist even the direct influence of a flame, and may be placed in a white heat with impunity. Ordinary paper may be made fireproof by treating it with a fluid consisting of 33 parts manganate of chloride, 20 parts of orthophosphoric acid, 12 parts carbonate of magnesia, 10 parts boric acid, and 25 parts chloride of ammonia in a quart of water. This solution is applied several times, and paper saturated with it will resist great heat and the direct influence of flame for some time.

A Mystery of the Rifle.

Something that no man understands is why a rifle, clamped in an immovable vise, will not put the bullets into the same hole every time, even if the wind does not interfere. A correspondent of Shooting and Fishing tells how he put a rifle of 32 caliber into a vise and fired it ten times, the sights being always aimed directly at a mark. The bullets went all over a four inch circle at 50 yards. Theoretically all ought to have gone into the same hole.

A man who holds his rifle gripped hard at one time and easily at another will not shoot as well as one who takes the same hold of his rifle every time. The best results are obtained from bench rests when the man puts his shoulder against the rifle butt.

Menelek's Present.

One of the first things that strike the visitor to the Bible House in London is a magnificent pair of elephant's tusks presented by Menelek II, emperor of Abyssinia. When Menelek came to the throne, the Bible society committee sent him a specially bound copy of the Scriptures in his native tongue, and offered to replace in the churches and houses the Bibles destroyed by the dervishes. The emperor's gift was accompanied by a letter the seal of which bears this inscription in Amharic: "The Lion of the Tribe of Judah Hath Conquered."—London Letter.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

RUSSIAN LODGING HOUSES.

Wherein They Differ From Those of Other Countries.

In apartment houses in Russia the lodgings which open on the courtyard rent for a lower price, says a writer in Lippincott's, because the entrance is through a porte cochere, or, at night, through a wicket therein. This is an unobjectionable, rather an aristocratic, arrangement in a private house, but elsewhere the courtyard may contain too many stables, workshops or even a large number of cows to supply dairy shops, which profess to deal in Finnish —that is to say, in pure country—butter, cream and milk. In this case also the winter's supply of wood for the great house is sure to be stacked in piles a couple of stories high so close to the less desirable lodgings that the prefect of the town was obliged to issue an order protecting the poorer inhabitants and regulating the position of the wood piles at a proper distance from the building for light and air.

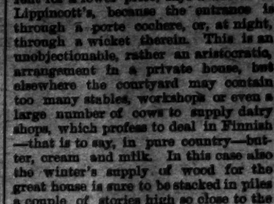
Our researches revealed the fact that very few "furnished" lodgings provided either towels, bed linen, coverlets or pillows, or anything, in fact, beyond the bare bedsteads and furniture. Of course we were aware theoretically that this is a reminiscence of the days when every landed proprietor traveled accompanied by an entire housekeeping outfit and staff of servants when he undertook those long carriage journeys which preceded the days of railways and which are still compulsory in some parts of the empire. Nevertheless, in practice, we were not prepared to accept this beyond towels, and we protested that no traveler should be obliged to drag such bulky objects about with him in these days of improved transit facilities. The logic of this argument was not very strong on our side, it is true, but most travelers will agree with us nevertheless. The Russian lodging house people, in return, seemed to regard us with amazement and pity because we did not possess these things and declined to purchase them. Their idea must have been that we were accustomed to sleep in our clothes, like their own peasants.

In some cases they were willing to provide the bed furnishings for a consideration, but they regarded one towel a week and one change of linen a month as ample.

He Wants a Change.

Mrs. De Lisle had been to the hairdresser. "I see that pompadour rolls are coming in again," she remarked to Mr. De Lisle the next morning at breakfast.

"Thank heaven for that!" retorted her husband. "Do get the recipe for our cook, for the rolls she gives us now are regular jaw breakers!"—Detroit Free Press.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR RENT or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in reader Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Boarders wanted—I have a large airy room, handsomely furnished, with southwestern exposure, five windows, on first floor, with hot and cold bath, suitable for two persons. Electric lights, gas and telephone in house. For further particulars apply to or phone Mrs. E. B. Wiggins, No 114 south Second street. Phone No. 220. tu th sat dec 15 tf

I am now prepared to splice elevator cables and repair all paraphernalia pertaining to same with neatness and dispatch. Leave orders at Wilmington Iron Works. J. Grady. dec 18 3t

Notice—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the next session of the General Assembly of North Carolina to extend and to amend the Charter of the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington. Jas. H. Craddocks, Jr., President. dec 13 6t

Private Board—A few Boarders can be accommodate with Home Comforts at 114 Ann street Mrs Edgar S. Wadsworth nov 22 1m

Apply to the undersigned for Rice Straw, in small or large lots, to be delivered in Wilmington, F. M. Moore, Phoenix, N. C. dec 18 3t*

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. B. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. oct 17 tf

I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 210½ North Front street. oct 8 tf

**